The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

SEND THE RETURNS.

We hope our friends in the different wards in the city and in surrounding towns will send us the returns at the earliest practicable moment on election night. We would be glad to receive returns from the various towns in the western part of the State, briefly, but plainly stated, by telegraph.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Secretary Belknap has returned to Washington.

—Louisiana holds its election to-day. A New Orleans dispatch says no trouble is anticipated.

—Verdan, a carpenter of Detroit, hung himself last Saturday. Intemperance is said to be the cause.

—All Saints Day was observed in New Orleans on Sunday. The cemeteries were thronged with visitors.

—William James, of St. Charles, Minn., died last Saturday from lock-jaw, caused by a threshing machine accident.

—Standford gave the stakes won by Occident at San Francisco on Saturday to Budd Doble's driver, Wm. Johns.

—W. H. H. Shinn, a prominent Pan Handle Railroad official of Columbus, Ohio, died Sunday morning of consumption.

—The Wells and Mankato Railroad was completed last Saturday, making a new road from the East to St. Paul and La Crosse.

—The safe in Anderson's paper mill office in Columbus, Ohio, was broken open last Saturday night, and robbed of one hundred dollars.

—Hon. Horace Maynard and Judge Porter, candidates for Governor of Tennessee, made political speeches in Memphis on Saturday night.

—Gunther & Fink's furniture factory in Baltimore was burned on Saturday. Between thirty and forty workmen are thrown out of employment.

—The fires in the foresss in Ohio are reported abating, and danger to the town of Summitt, Indiana, is reported from forest fires in the vicinity.

—The estimated loss by the fire in the Belcher Mine, Nevada, is about $50,000. None of those injured are dead. It is believed all will recover.

—There was a disturbance last Friday between two factions of colored men at a political meeting in Yorktown, Va. Several shots were fired and two men were wounded.

—Geo. Brown has accepted the challenge of J. H. Sadler, the English champion, to row a five mile race, with turn, for $5,000, the race to take place at Halifax or Springfield.

—The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce on Saturday passed a resolution requesting the Secretary of War to issue army clothing, now at Jeffersonville, Ind., to the Nebraska sufferers.

—The Minnesota Republicans feel very confident of the election of their Congressman, besides the Supreme Court Judges and a majority of the Legislature in both branches.

—President Grant has sent a congratulatory note to the Emperor of Russia in response to a letter announcing the marriage of Grand Duke Vladmir and the Duchess of Mecklin-Schwerin.

—Capt. John Cafrey, of Buffalo, master of the schooner W. Sanderson, was lost overboard last Wednesday night off Sheboygan. He was struck by the boom. Two sailors were badly injured.

—The New Orleans Fireman's Charitable Association has resolved to discontinue business unless the city pays them by the 15th of November. They control the fire department. The city owes them $100,000.

—A Dayton dispatch says that in a house of prostitution, last Saturday night, in a quarrel arising from jealousy, a photographer named Smalley shot William Stusson dead, and fatally wounded Charles Carpenter.

—Hon. Jeremiah White, one of the owners of the Houston County (Texas) *Democrat*, was shot and killed by John H. Hubbard on Friday last. The act was deliberate assassination, no offense, it is alleged, having been given.

—A row in a low groggery in St. Louis on Sunday morning resulted in a woman named Maggie Stocklin being stabbed in the breast by an unknown man, and the man being shot through the head by a woman. The man will die.

—The steamer Ciphrenes, which arrived at San Francisco last Friday, under a charter of the Government of New South Wales, will sail for Australia on November 7th, with mails from England and the United States for those colonies. She will also carry the mails for New Zealand, calling at Auckland, New Zealand, to deliver the same.

—Two women stole $500 worth of silks from Osborn, Kershaw & Co.'s drygoods store in Columbus, Ohio, last Friday, by the shop-lifting plan. By the use of the telegraph Sarah Albert and Mary Ellis were arrested at Logansport, Ind., and the goods were recovered. The women escaped from an officer, however, while eating breakfast at a hotel.

—The Louisville *Courier Journal* reviews the trade in leaf tobacco for the past year, showing Louisville to be the largest market for that product in the world. The sales during the past twelve months aggregate 69,970 hogsheads, against 53,056 in the twelve months previous, the total amount of sales being $7,677,710. This shows greatly enlarged aggregates in all particulars, and a proportionately important gain in the value of the staple.

—The Coroner's inquest in Detroit, over Stoddard, First Engineer of the exploded steamer Brooklyn, has been concluded. The jury rendered a verdict that the steamer was racing at the time; that the safety valve had been tampered with, and she was carrying more steam than the law allowed; that Captain Brown, master, and Hilliard, engineer, killed at the explosion, and D. Rodger, who were on duty at the time, were responsible for the disaster.

STATE BREVITIES.

ERIE is troubled with burglars.

THE glory of Modoc City has departed.

HUNTINGDON amuses itself with scances.

OIL CITY enjoyed its first snowstorm of the season.

A YOUNG man named Gage, residing near Brockwayville, Jefferson county, fell upon a pitchfork the other day and received fatal injuries.

THE duck shooting at Conneaut Lake does not promise well this fall, the feeding grounds having been destroyed by the lowering of the lake.

THE girl who created so much excitement in Franklin last summer, by stating that she was kidnapped from Pittsburgh, has appeared in Oil City.

THERE was a fire at the Oil City Barrel works on Thursday that resulted in a loss of $10,000. At one time it was feared the whole establishment and a part of the town would be destroyed.

HUGH MATTHEWS struck his son-in-law, John Opperman, on the head with a stone at Phœnixville last Wednesday, and killed him. The affair grew out of a fight between the mother and her daughter.

DR. JOHN TODD succeeded yesterday in removing a needle from the lower part of Henry Zuber's tongue, where it had been imbedded for nearly a month. The needle measured an inch and a half, and had been swallowed by Mr. Z. while partaking of his evening meal. For several days previous to its removal the gentleman was unable to swallow a morsel of food. He has now ease, and it is thought no bad results will follow.—*Pottstown Cor.*

A SHORT time since, a young lady, a resident of Brookville, experienced a creeping sensation in her nose after she had retired for the night, and all efforts to remove the annoyance was without the desired effect, the difficulty remaining for several days, merely changing to a location farther up in the nostril. At length it seemed to pass down into the throat, causing a choking sensation, and finally disappeared. Immediately after its disappearance the victim experienced acute pains in the stomach, and called medical assistance in vain, the only thing that gave any relief being copious doses of brandy, which failed to produce any of the usual effects. Finally severe vomiting ensued, and after one whole night's suffering, and the patient giving up hopes of life, the cause of the trouble was moved, and an examination found it to be a small particle of blood and matter, in the centre of which was a common sized black spider. Evidently the brandy saved the young lady's life.

FIRST EDITION.

Jennie June Fashion Letter.

The Latest Autumn Styles.

The Follies of Fashions—Tendency to High Prices in Everything—The Jet Insanity—The Shirring Mania—The Princess Overdress and Winter Cloaks—Fashions in Furs, &c.

Fashion is destitute of brains. I suppose there has never been any question about that; but certainly if there had, this season would set it at rest forever.

People have been poor for a year past. That is, many have who were formerly rich, or thought themselves so, and the rest have felt poor. A wise fashion under these circumstances would have appealed to the practical common sense of the public; it would have created marvels out of carnelite serge; it would have done wonders with homespun; it would have taught moral lessons through "soft" felt hats, and instead of adding feathers knocked them in on the crown, as men do to make them look jaunty, and sold them at the natural human prices.

But no; fashion could not do anything half so sensible. It has taken the beautiful woolens and gathered them, and pleated them, and hung them over in huge folds and added heavy flounces and tabs and sashes, and charges $125 for a dress of them which is utterly ruined by the weight and clumsiness of the superfluous material.

All the softness and freedom and style of the fabric is lost. If I were a man and had invented such materials, or an artisan and had manufactured them, I could cry over the wicked waste, the lack of artistic sense, the utter failure to appreciate the possibilities that are thus abominably slighted or destroyed.

Thirty-five dollars should purchase as handsome a cheviot or serge suit as a woman need to wear; $45 should buy a costume of silk and wool, allowing $20 in one case and $30 in another for fabrics, and $15 (which ought to be enough) for making, thread, lining, or whatever the dressmakers' trimmings. But try to purchase a suit or costume ready-made, and it will cost from $75 to $125. And a fashionable dressmaker will run it up to the same sum. In the same way a soft felt hat which costs from $1.10 to $1.25, and the beauty of which is its simplicity, its readiness, its flexibility and its adaptableness, is brought up in the hands of the milliner to $16, by a long plume or even by two or three worthless little feather tips, a Brummagen buckle, a flaring bow, a twist of velvet and a binding.

Now here was something that might have gladdened the hearts of thousands of women —for all, rich and poor alike, want that for ordinary wear—low priced, of a material like that of men, which cannot be spoiled by rain, and may be finished in a plain, inexpensive way, with a binding and wing of a game bird perhaps, or a bow of brown, something that would not largely increase the cost, and, allowing a dollar for the slight labor of putting it on, would still give us just what is needed at a sum of from three to five dollars.

London milliners advertise their "guinea" bonnets as a specialty. If some New York milliner had wit enough to advertise "a five dollar" hat for ladies, and had judgment and taste enough to give it a look of style and simple elegance, she would make a fortune.

The manufacturers have done everything but trim ladies' hats. They furnish straw, and felt, and beaver, and even a patent velvet, but they will have to "finish" every-day hats for women, as they do for men and children, before they will find the desideratum required.

The Jet Insanity

seems to exist more on the part of the shop keepers than their lady patrons. It is astonishing to what an extent jet and beaded trimmings have been manufactured and the prices that are asked for them. The mania is one that must be short-lived because it makes dress so conspicuous, and to put the fashionable amount upon a costume for day or evening wear would be to invest in it the cost of a small house.

Jetted aprons are $75 each; beaded jackets from $50 to $125; neckties, beaded, $4.50; collars composed wholly of jet beads on wire, $15. Belts are $25 with buckle ornaments composed of small cut beads massed together. Buckles made in the same way are $2.50 to $50, and a passementerie bordering composed of leaves of fine cut jet or a jetted fringe with net-work headings, are either of them $10 to $15 per yard.

The poorest trimmings into which jet is introduced have doubled in price, although the most of them have no real or intrinsic value, and drop off little by little on the street or in the house without any strain whatever being put upon them.

To see handsome silk or velvet vulgarized in this way—above all to see ladies actually paying to have their rich real lace spoiled by "beading"—is enough to make one conclude that women are bereft of sense where dress or fashion is concerned.

There are some, however, who have escaped the infection. "Do not mention beads to me," said one of the most elegant women in New York to her dress-maker recently, "and I shall look out for another modiste. I would not touch jet upon any consideration or be seen wearing a particle of it."

The same lady went to half a dozen of the large fur making houses in an attempt to find a plain stylish costume of silk and wool. Of course it was not to be had. She then bought the materials, took them to the person alluded to, and said: "If you put a side pleating, or a bunch of folds, a heap of gathers or any other abomination on this custume, I shall send it back upon your hands." These vigorous measures enabled her to secure a costume of black faille and velvet free from jet and a costume of silk and wool which is perfect in its way and a most agreeable contrast to the majority of the complicated and idiotic structures that cost twice as much and understand the strength of Hercules to carry about.

Seriously, the weight of clothing which the combination of heavy materials with beaded trimmings, and the enormous quantity of the fabric employed in "building" its different parts, is an evil which must be experienced to be fully realized.

Pale, delicate women walk the streets scarcely able to move their limbs under the burden of their trappings.

The Shirring Mania.

Old ladies who remember what were called the "drawn" silk bonnets and the way full sleeves and skirts were *gauged* at the top of thirty years ago, will understand what "shirring" means. It is simply gathering in rows, two or more, and this season dresses, suits and costumes are composed wholly of gatherings and fine side or (as they are called) knife pleatings—without any reference to material, its fitness or entire unsuitability to such a purpose.

There is a class of silks, soft, light and fine, which may be "shirred" with but slight fullness to advantage. But imagine quantities of side pleatings which require the length three times over, and rows of shirring drawn thick upon flounces, tablier (apron) sleeves, panier, bodice, wherever it is possible to put it, in velvet, in thick diagonal serge, camel's hair, cheviot, and even matelasse silk and cloth. This is absolute waste of time, money and material.

The Jacket and Apron Overskirt.

The jacket and apron overskirt have almost superceded the polonaise; quite, indeed, except the polonaise which stimulates these, together with a sash or scarf back.

The new apron is cut broad, laid in three pleats upon each side, and meets at the back under the basque or under the folds of the skirt, a sash or cascade of beaded loops, terminating in wide ends, removing the appearance of plainness and giving the requisite finish to the ensemble of the costume. The most fashionable method of making the sash is to take three yards of the silk, double it together at the sides, and arrange it either as a sash starting from the waist or as a ladder of bows down the center of the back.

A more dressy method, for ceremonious dinner toilettes, is to trim the skirt rather high in front, leaving the train plain, and cut the apron and side sashes all in one, arranging these so as to form a flat trimming for the sides and apparently hold the back, its broad pleated train and *pouf* (if there is one), in position.

Whatever fullness there is in skirts, whether of day or evening dresses, is now all massed at the back and disposed of in a broad double or tripple box pleat. In a suit or demi-trained dress this will be plain and straight, but for grand toilettes the back breadths are cut from a quarter to half a yard longer than the others, and this fullness is gathered or pleated into the sides to assist in forming the *pouf* or panier, which surmounts the train end, to which a fanciful basque with bows or pockets, or both, add the crowning touch.

Flat bands of ostrich feathers in the tints of the silk are the favorite trimmings for these dresses, and by far the most effective, but they are too costly for ordinary use and wear. Neck and wrists are invariably finished with pleatings of tulle, added to which are ruffles of real valenciennes lace.

The Princess Over-Dress.

Perhaps the very latest thing in dressy toilettes is the Princess over-dress in the new striped silk and velvet, which together with a few rich brocades for trains or tablieres comprise the richest novelties of the season from Lyons manufacturers. Bodice and overskirt are cut in one, as the name indicates, the bodies square and cut down in a gradual slope, over the hips, perfectly plain, and straight in front, and at the sides, but very gracefully draped at the back and finished with a sash which invariably forms a cascade of bows.

The elegance of the toilette depends upon the harmony between the skirt, which is usually of plain gros grain, and the overdress, and also the taste with which the silk of which the skirt is composed and its trimmings are united upon the over dress. Five knife pleatings of white silk gauze or grenadine, puffings of lace or tulle, and deep silk fringes with netted headings, surmounted by flat bands of feathers, plain or beaded, are all used, but with the utmost art in order to conceal art.

Complete toilettes are also made of the velvet striped fabrics, the stripes showing different widths upon the skirt, the apron, and the basque. But these dresses have the merit of novelty only. They are offensively striking, not to say zebraish, in appearance.

New Winter Cloaks.

There is an effort to revive cloaks this season and a prospect that it will be at least partially successful. The most practical designs are rather long and cut into the figure so as to be finely shaped without being tight fitting. They are made of grey, dark blue, and black "velvet" cloth or English tricot, bordered with fur and furnished with sleeves cut rather wide at the wrists and a long pointed hood at the back, not so broad and much more dressy than the "Ulster" hood.

These cloaks are very gracefully worn over plain, demi-trained skirts, and with muff and boa matching the fur trimming, a velvet bonnet or even a pretty felt hat constitutes a toilette that is distinguished.

There are much more fanciful cloaks and much more costly ones of matelassee (quilted) silk faced with velvet, but they require a certain style of dress to go with them and can only be properly worn by ladies who can afford to have their entire dress in harmony with an expensive and exceptional garment.

Jackets of course will be popular as ever. Many already possess them, and many others can better afford to buy something already common and in the market than a garment which must be made to order, and of which only a few are in huge forms and Fur trimmings freshen up old jackets wonderfully, and their present popularity suggest a method by which old garments can be utilized and an air of fashion and fulness to them at comparatively small expense.

An autumn costume that is new here has an air of distinction that is quite exceptionable. It consists of a dress for the walking skirt and a camel's hair polonaise with velvet English collar, cuffs, buttons and sash. A light gray felt hat, usually matching the shade of the camel's hair cloth, is trimmed with velvet matching the skirt, and facing upon the polonaise, with the addition of a long ostrich feather, the larger and more natural the better. The color of the velvet is always black or brown. Some ladies utilize an old silk skirt by trimming it up with velvet bounces and put over it a camel's hair polonaise with the regulation velvet mounting with very good results, but the *plain* walking skirt of velvet is more elegant.

Opera cloaks still retain the dolman shape, though some are made in the circular form. Imported ones are usually either embroidered in colors or made of striped kaby cloth, the prettiest novelty reported to him that it is useless to continue the war. of opera cloaks.

A stripe of white dressy velvet alternating with a stripe of thick netted silk, knotted silk and chenelle fringe is used for trimmings. Beautiful cloaks have been made of white gros grain lined and quilled and trimmed with white fur, and others of white matelassee silk with silk and pearl gimp or pesementerie put on as embroidery and white ostrich feather bordering.

Furs.

Furs are now accepted as part of the inevitable, and are, taken moderately, both useful and becoming attractions to a lady's wardrobe. But the purchase of heavy garments, such as sealskin sacques, by persons who must wear them at all times with all sorts of dresses because they cannot afford any variety to their wardrobes, is a mistake through which they must suffer. A sealskin sacque is only becoming and elegant when the costume harmonizes with it, when a handsome dress and bonnet, unexceptionable gloves, and other accessories, harmonize in color and extend the air of rich sobriety to the entire costume. It is, however, very expensive (if it is good, and a poor one is not worth having) and can be had, perhaps, only at a sacrifice of something else very much needed, and, under the circumstances, very desirable. These things should be taken into consideration before deciding upon so costly a purchase.

A seal or beaver, on the contrary, consisting of muff or boa, is a very desirable possession for ladies whose tastes are quiet and refined, and who care more for durability and fineness than for the whim of the moment in the selection of their furs. A handsome mink set is perhaps more desirable, but it is also more costly and not within the reach of every one. Mink is always "well worn," but the fashionable furs of the season are silver fox and chinchilla.

In common furs black marten (skunk) and arctic lynx, the latter a strong, useful fur, though coarse, are the most popular. Both are long-haired, and if the amendments of one were more agreeable, it would be admired for its beauty. It is usually made up in its natural color, and is well looking as well as useful and economical. Of late years called, instead of black marten, Alaska sable.

There is no change in the shape of muff and boa, but the seal cap is turned up at the side and is shaped exactly like the ordinary felt hat.

A new combination of the muff and boa has been introduced from Germany, which consists of a boa which crosses upon the chest and into the end of which a sort of cornucopia shaped mitten is introduced which serves as a pocket for the hands. It is not likely to supersede the muff, at least at present. JENNIE JUNE.

COLLISION AT SEA.

A Fearful Marine Disaster.

The London *Standard* of the 16th says: "A collision of a terrible character occurred in the Channel last night, about fourteen miles off the Lizard, between two magnificent vessels employed in the colonial trade —the Candahar and Kingsbridge. They were both iron ships, and registered at Liverpool, the Candahar being of 1,410 tons, Jonghian master, bound from London for Melbourne, with a general cargo; she is owned by Messrs. Crawshay, of London. The Kingsbridge was 1,495 tons, with a similar cargo, and bound from London to Sydney; the captain was named Symonds, an American, who had his wife and daughter on board. She is owned by Messrs. Brocklebank, of Liverpool. The first named vessel left London last Friday, and the second on Saturday, and all went well until half-past seven on Wednesday evening, when the Lizard was bearing about fourteen miles south. The weather was fine, with favorable wind, but the night was very dark. Candahar was then seen by the crew of the Kingsbridge bearing down on her on the port track. The chief mate, Mr. Macdonal, was on the fore-poop, and when he saw that a collision was inevitable, he called out to the man at the wheel to port the helm, but before the ship answered the Candahar was down upon her, striking her amidships. The scene was terrible; at the time of the collision many of the crew were in the rigging. One of the topmasts came down, and in no small measure added to the confusion, to which the darkness of the night also contributed. The crew of the Candahar did all they could to save the struggling crew of the Kingsbridge. Unfortunately a great many ropes were not long enough, having been broken in the collision, but after a time longer ones were obtained, and by this means some of the crew and others saved themselves by climbing to the rigging of the Candahar. The chief mate saved himself by clinging to one of the sails of the Candahar. At the time of the collision the captain's daughter was playing the piano in the chief cabin, and when the collision was imminent he requested her and her mother to come on deck. The latter made an attempt to get over the side of the Candahar; her daughter neglected now, however, to come to the other side, because the captain was getting out a boat, and thus preventing her from boarding the Candahar. In three minutes the ship went down, and the Captain and his wife and daughter were drowned, as were also eight of the crew, out of a total of thirty-one. The remainder of the crew were brought into Falmouth to-day by the Candahar. The value of the Kingsbridge and her cargo is estimated at £30,000.

OHIO ITEMS.

MOUNT VERNON has 6,500 inhabitants—a growth of about 500 in eighteen years.

A SAW MILL belonging to Samuel Roberts was burned in New Madison a few nights ago.

A FRAME DWELLING and large barn owned by E. C. Greenlee, were burned at Alliance on Thursday.

OAK PLACE, the residence of Lewis Miller, valued at $20,000, was burned on Friday. It was fully insured.

THE dwelling of John Sanders, in Greatline, was destroyed by fire, together with nearly all its contents, on Friday last.

A THREE-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER of William Rutter, a saloon-keeper of Warren, was choked to death Thursday evening on a kernel of coffee.

HENRY BROWN, who recently died at Moxahala, Perry county, in the ninety-sixth year of his age, was a soldier in the war of 1842, and was, perhaps, the oldest citizen in the county.

A FIRE at Canfield, on Tuesday, destroyed the Eura hotel, a harness shop, bakery and grocery and two residences. The loss is estimated at $10,000 on which there was but little insurance.

HON. WILLIAM B. ALLISON, Senator in Congress from Iowa, and Governor Beveridge, of Illinois, are both natives of Harrison township, Perry county; and Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, is a native of the adjoining township of Newton, in Muskingum county. They are all farmers' sons.

THE CLENDENNING SCANDAL.

Testimony of the Mother of the Accused—Another Witness for the Defense Contradicts Certain Statements Derogatory to Mary Pomeroy's Character.

The trial of Rev. John S. Glendenning at Jersey City, continues to create a great deal of interest. Mrs. Sarah Glendenning, the mother of the accused, was called for the defense on Friday. She testified that her son was born in Western Pennsylvania, seven miles from Pittsburgh, in 1849; he lived with her during the time he was in college and when in the seminary; and when he was installed in Jersey City she came with him; he was not accustomed to spend much time outside; he was generally at home by 10 or 11 o'clock in the evening; when he went out witness invariably sat up for him; she never knew of his being out so late as 2 o'clock in the morning; he had been out as late as 12 o'clock, but not alone, and she knew where he was; she knew he called on Mary Pomeroy, but never knew him to stay as late as 12 o'clock, and so far as she knew his visits were not frequent. He had no income except his salary, which was $2,000 per annum. He had told the witness that he had given Mary Pomeroy a locket, but that did not seem strange, because she was a poor girl, and their organist. The witness testified that the accused was at home last New Year's evening. On Thanksgiving day he took supper at Mr. Hallowell's with witness. He spent the night of the 4-5 at home, also that of July 4-74. On both evenings he took his sister to see the fireworks. He had a pistol but seldom carried it. Witness was positive that he did not carry it between June 1st and July 4-74, because she had seen it lying on a chair under some clothing with the muzzle pointing toward his head, and had taken it to her room, locked it up, and retained possession of it until after the arrest, when her son asked for it. Mr. Wall interrupted the witness at this point, and said that the defense had been unable to find the pistol. Mrs. Glendenning, Clinton, and they proposed to offer the statement made by Miss Clinton to the witness. Mrs. Glendenning said that Miss Clinton had stated that the family with whom Mary Pomeroy lived was "an orderly family," and Mary was no better. Miss Clinton had also given some particulars which witness would not repeat. The prosecution objected to the testimony, and after a consultation with counsel it was decided not to appeal to a commission to take Miss Clinton's testimony. On cross-examination the witness said that she did not know of the accused making presents to any other lady than Mary Pomeroy. He had spoken about the efforts Mary Pomeroy made to attract his attention, but said he didn't think any harm of it. He had also spoken of the rumor that he was engaged to Mary.

Miss Clinton, on whom the Com. Commission was appointed to hear, came forward and said that her friends in the audience had told her that a free use was being made of her name, and she had decided to come and tell her own story. She testified that Glendenning called on her one evening at Robert Miller's house, and Mary Pomeroy called there, but would not come in. Mrs. Miller saw her outside looking through the blinds and asked her to come in, but Mary refused to come in because there was company. Miss Pomeroy told the witness that she had bought a watch with money which she had intended to purchase a silk dress with. Witness denied that she had ever said that Mr. Miller's family was not a good one, or that Mary Pomeroy was not a good girl. She denied the statement made by Mrs. Glendenning, that, in conversation with her, witness had made any such allegations or said anything which could be constructed as Mrs. Glendenning had testified. Witness had seen Glendenning at Mr. Miller's in the absence of the family, and had heard him express surprise at the discovery of their absence, though witness afterward found that he must have been aware of the fact. Witness had frequently seen accused and deceased in the church building together —in one instance as long as two hours after the close of the service; she had never know Mary Pomeroy to deceive her until in this case. Her principal object in testifying was to protect Mr. Miller's family from charges which Mrs. Glendenning had made. She had at first refused to testify because she had liked Mr. Glendenning as a pastor and did not like to testify that he had deceived her, and also because she was unwilling to believe that Mary Pomeroy had deceived her, especially as she was dead.

On cross examination Miss Clinton said: —I came into the church one Sabbath after the Sabbath school had been dismissed, and while I was talking with Miss Pomeroy Mr. Glendenning came out of the parlor and said he had been asleep; I said it must have been a short nap, but I doubted it; he said he did not know so many people had left the church; on the following day he denied he did know, so I found him out in a lie; I went away from the church, leaving Mr. Glendenning and Miss Pomeroy alone; I saw him go into Mr. Miller's one evening; I did not know if I saw him; next day he told me he was not there at all; I told him I saw him, so I found him out again.

The case will probably be concluded this week, and the general opinion appears to be that the accused will be found guilty of the charges.

VIOLENCE AMONG THE MINES.

A Man Stoned to Death Near Fishbach, Pa., and His Wife Gagged —Mysterious Disappearance and Supposed Murder.

A correspondent of the *N. Y. Herald*, writing from Ashland, Pa., Oct. 29th, says:—Lawlessness still prevails in the coal regions. About a week ago James Hirst was stoned to death near Fishbach. The murderers bound and gagged his wife before they committed the crime. At last accounts the perpetrators had not been arrested. Immediately after the supposed murder of Elias Fisher, a well-known citizen of Frackville, occurred. Although Mrs. Fisher has offered $1,000 reward for the recovery of her husband's body, it has not been found as yet. The greatest excitement continues yet in the neighborhood where Fisher's team and a bloody hatchet and revolver were found. The man Reyfurs, who was arrested on Wednesday on suspicion of being connected with the mysterious disappearance, is still in custody at Pottsville.

Recent Ku-Klux notices have been sent to several mine bosses, threatening them with death unless they leave the region. The last notice was received by Edward Herbert, inside boss at the Wadesville shaft of the Hickory Coal Company. The notification was to the effect that he should leave his position within a month or death would be the consequence. The notice was decorated with a coffin and pistol. The district branch of the Workingmen's Association have passed resolutions condemning the act and offering a reward for the detection of the party or parties who sent the notice.

Considerable commotion has been created in the ranks of the desperate men (whose secret organization creates much terror in some sections of the coal country by the enactment of lawless and bloody deeds) by the late denouncement against them of the leading Catholic clergymen of Schuylkill county. One statement condemning the order was authorized by Right Rev. Bishop Wood, of the diocese of Philadelphia, and signed by three clergymen, some of whom have experienced the persecutions of the law breakers. Father Michael Sheridan, of this place, and Father Joseph Bridgeman, Girardville; Edward Gold, Centralia; Joseph Koch, Shamokin; D. O'Connor, Mahanoy Plain; Henry F. O'Reilly, Shenandoah; Thomas Quinn, Hugh J. McManus, Pottsville, and D. J. McDermott are among the signers.

LOUISIANA.

The Duty of the Troops in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 31.—A general order, issued from the headquarters of the Department of the Gulf, contains the following relative to the disposition of troops on Monday: The troops are in this city to preserve the peace and order and prevent a conflict between armed bodies of men, and for no other purpose. They will continue to abstain from political discussion and any interference with the election. All officers and men are required to remain in their quarters during the day of election, unless called out to prevent a conflict between armed bodies or by orders from superior military authority.

Trot Between Fullerton and Occident.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 31.—The long-looked for race between Fullerton and Occident took place to-day. Fullerton took the first heat in 2:19. Occident won the second and third heats, making 2:22¾ in the last. It was the closest trotting race ever witnessed here. Occident was driven by Budd Doble, and never made a skip on the heat. Fullerton at the start of the last heat broke badly, and lost about seven lengths, which he could not regain. The excitement over the result was tremendous. Betters and buyers on Fullerton lost heavily. Probably $50,000 changed hands here on the result. Hickox drove Fullerton.

Destructive Fire in Selin's Grove, Pa.

SUNBURY, Pa., October 31.—A fire in Selin's Grove last night burned over two squares in the central part of the town, involving the destruction of about sixty buildings, including the Keystone and National Hotels, Central School House, Methodist Church and *Times* printing office. The loss is estimated at $120,000.

SECOND EDITION

THE CAPITAL.

$2,000,000 Gold to be Sold in November.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

WASHINGTON, October 31, 1874.

The Safe Burglary Trial

was resumed to-day by the continuation of the cross examination of Mr. Hayes by Mr. Davidge, counsel for the defendants. Mr. Hayes said he never engaged in any illegal or disreputable business until he went to Washington for the Secret Service Division.

Several extracts from the Congress Committee's report were read, and witness was asked if he did not swear to such things. Hayes said he did not; that there were several mistakes in that report as to dates; witness had studied that book very thoroughly.

Before the Court adjourned for the day Albert Cunz gave bail in five thousand dollars to appear for trial at the next term.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

The internal revenue receipts for the month ending to-day were $9,204,871, and for the fiscal year $35,682,498.

WASHINGTON, November 1, 1874.

November Gold Sales.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell one-half million dollars gold each Thursday during the month of November, the aggregate amount to be two million dollars.

FOREIGN.

GERMANY.

The Bulow-Arnim Correspondence.

BERLIN, October 31.—The *Post* says the published correspondence between Herr von Bulow and Count von Arnime contains numerous inaccuracies, especially that part of the letter attributed to Von Arnim which refers to an alleged conspiracy with a near relative of the Emperor.

LONDON, November 1.—The Prussian authorities investigating the circumstances of the publication of the official correspondence between Bulow and Arnim.

The Reichstag Organized.

BERLIN, November 1.—The Reichstag organized yesterday by electing Forkenbeck as President, and Hauffenberg and Haenel as Vice Presidents.

SPAIN.

Carlists Tiring of the Useless Struggle.

MADRID, November 1.—It is asserted that several leading Carlists waited on Don Carlos during the past week and represented to him that it is useless to continue the war.

The *Iberia* has intelligence that Don Carlos intends to hold an important conference on French territory, and expresses the hope that the French authorities will prevent it.

Mutiny in Barcelona.

The detachments under Gen. Estateau, stationed at Granailers, mutinied last week. The Captain General of Barcelona sent a strong force to overawe them, and several mutineers were shot. The Cantonalists are accused of tampering with the army.

Carlists Defeated.

Gen. Despryol has defeated the Carlists under Cucal, near Westrazoz. The insurgents lost one hundred and twenty in the fight.

ROUMANIA.

The Proposed Commercial Treaties.

LONDON, November 1.—The *Times* correspondent at Constantinople telegraphs that the difficulties in the way of foreign powers which seek to make commercial treaties with Roumania independent of the Porte continue. The Turkish ambassadors at St. Petersburg, Berlin and Vienna have been instructed that the treaty of Paris must be maintained. Should it be violated in this case, the signatory powers will be appealed to. If, however, Roumania will submit the question to the Porte, a satisfactory compromise is possible.

FRANCE.

Election for the Assembly.

PARIS, November 1.—The second election for member of the Assembly in Pas De Caries was held to-day. Returns nearly complete give M. Delisse Engrand, a Bonapartist, 77,000 votes and M. Brasme, Republican, 67,000.

Rochefort's "Lanterne."

Henri Rochefort has established the publishing office of the *Lanterne* in Berne, Switzerland.

CHINA.

The Prospective War with Japan.

LONDON, October 31.—A dispatch from Hong Kong says the latest advices from Pekin and Yeddo are of a pacific nature. The general belief is that war will be avoided. The Japanese Government has intimated that the Chinese residents in Japan will not be molested if war is declared.

ITALY.

Annuity to Garibaldi.

NAPLES, November 1.—The municipality of Naples proposes to tend Gen. Garibaldi an annuity of $6,000.

WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., November 1, 1874.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hum'dit.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30:18	33	70	W.	Cloudy.
2 P. M.	30:01	44	50	W.	Fair.
9 P. M.	30:12	36	45	S. W.	Clear.

Mean Barometer, 30:11.
Mean Thermometer 37.
Highest Thermometer, 45.
Lowest Thermometer, 32.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 1, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was foggy, thermometer 44; Cincinnati, clear, thermometer 44; Davenport, Iowa, clear, thermometer 38; Fort Gibson, I. T., clear, thermometer 47; Indianapolis, clear, thermometer 40; Keokuk, clear, thermometer 44; La Crosse, clair, thermometer 36; Leavenworth, clear, thermometer 42; Louisville, clear, thermometer 41; Memphis, Tenn., clear, thermometer 37; Omaha, Neb., clear, thermometer 42; Pittsburgh, clear, thermometer 35; Shreveport, clear, thermometer 59; St. Louis, Mo., clear, thermometer 50; Vicksburg, Miss., clear, thermometer 42; Yankton, clear, thermometer 27; North Platte, clear, thermometer 41.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Nov. 1, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle States, continued cool and generally clear weather, with south to west winds, and slight change in barometer.

Meteorological Summary.

The following is a summary of the observations taken at Pittsburgh during the month of October:

Barometer—Daily mean, 30.092; highest, 30.422; lowest, 29.537; range, .885.

Temperature—Daily mean, 52.5; highest, 78; lowest, 30; range, 48.

Winds—Prevailing direction, Northwest; greatest velocity, 20 miles per hour; total number of miles, 3,832.

Mean Humidity, 67.2. Rainfall, .66. Number days—clear, 9; cloudy, 6; cloudy days, 2; days on which rain or snow fell, 4.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 31, 1874.

Decision Against the United States.

The case of the United States against Polhamaus & Jackson, formerly brokers, was concluded in the United States Circuit Court yesterday in favor of the defendants. The United States sought to recover some $500,000 which had been lost by Paymaster Hodge in speculations in stocks and gold through Polhamaus & Jackson, through whom he operated in Wall street.

Fatally Beaten.

David Hartig, a foreman in Woodruff & Robinson's stores, was fatally beaten yesterday by two laborers whom he had caused to be discharged.

Business Failure.

The failure of John Sattig & Co., importers of wines and liquors, is announced.

The Famine in Nebraska.

OMAHA, October 31.—The officers and branch societies of the Nebraska Relief and Aid Society, in behalf of the grasshopper sufferers, are receiving contribution to meet immediate demands. It is proposed to send a car load per week of provisions and clothing to each of the six principal stations in the western counties where the crops were destroyed, if the liberal contributions now arriving continue. Nine car loads of supplies have already been forwarded. Precautions are taken to see that they go only to the needy. Gen. Jas. S. Brisbin is traveling and soliciting for the society. The Executive Committee in Omaha and authorized officers of branch associations, where such are formed, are alone authorized to receive contributions. There is already much want and suffering.

RELIGIOUS.

Protestant Episcopal Convention.

NEW YORK, October 31.—At the opening of the proceedings to-day in the General Protestant Episcopal Convention, a resolution was adopted that as the number of trustees of the Theological Seminary was so large as to interfere with its efficiency, a committee be appointed of two Bishops, two clergymen, and two laymen, to inquire what legislation is necessary to enable the trustees to govern the Seminary with increased facilities and for other purposes connected with its usefulness.

Message No. 73 of the House of Bishops, relating to the Hymnal, was concurred in.

The Committee on Canons, appointed a Committee of Conference on the amended Canon on the Ritual, made their report, which amended the original Canon reported by the committee, by striking out, in the specifications, the clause relating to the use of incense and the retaining of the crucifix in any part of the place of public worship, with a few unimportant changes.

A message was read from the House of Bishops stating that they did not concur in message 63 with regard to the Canon on Church Music, and asking the appointment of a committee on conference. Concurred in.

It was resolved to conclude the session on Monday evening next.

Message No. 80 from the House of Bishops conveyed the information that they did not conc

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1874.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.
AUDITOR GENERAL.
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS.
Twenty-second District.
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
Twenty-third District.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.
STATE SENATE.
Forty-second District.
HUGH McNEIL, Allegheny.
Forty-fourth District.
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins township.
Forty-fifth District.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
First District.
HENRY M. LONG.
W. H. GRAHAM.
HENRY GERWIG.
Second District.
CHARLES JEREMY.
JAMES ONSLOW.
Third District.
THOMAS ROWSWELL.
Fourth District.
D. B. MORRISON.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT.
S. P. McCORD.
JAMES LARIMER.
Fifth District.
E. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
H. K. SAMPLE.
Sixth District.
A. R. YOUNG.
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.
JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT.
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
JOHN A. McQUAIDE, Elsa.
COMMISSIONER.
G. W. WEIDDELL, McKeesport.
DIRECTOR OF POOR.
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 110¼

WATCH the polls to-morrow. The Democrats are desperate, and will use all means, fair or foul, to elect their ticket.

REMEMBER, the question for you to decide to-morrow is, Tariff or Free Trade. If you want our mills to go on, vote the Republican ticket.

FREDERICK W. SEWARD, son of the late Secretary Seward, and Hamilton Fish, Jr., son of the present Secretary of State, are candidates for the New York Assembly, on the Republican ticket, with good prospects of success.

THE Albany *Express* prints an estimate of the majorities of counties in which, giving Kings to Tilden by 5,000 and New York city by 38,000, more than the Democrats claim, it says Dix will still carry the State by 25,000.

WE warn every one of our readers who vote to look out for spurious tickets on Tuesday. The county, we understand, is flooded with them, and it behooves every voter to carefully examine his ballot before he hands it to the election officers.

WHAT would you think of the man who in time of battle left his friends and fought awhile in the ranks of the enemies of the cause he espoused, simply out of compliment to some leader in the enemy's ranks? Think of this, then, before you throw away a "complimentary" vote to-morrow.

THE dispute on Ritualism in the Episcopal Convention has assumed a new phase, the House of Bishops non-concurring in the canon adopted by the House of Deputies. They wished the specifications of ritualistic acts struck out, and a Committee of Conference between the Houses has been appointed in the matter.

WM. H. RHINEHART, the distinguished American sculptor, died in Rome, Italy, on Wednesday last. The deceased was a native of Maryland, and though without early education, had the genius and application in him that eventually, through great obstacles, elevated him to a position among the best artists of his time.

MAYOR HAVEMEYER, of New York, thinks election pool selling a violation of law and a most fruitful source of the degradation of the elective franchise. He has communicated his views to the District Attorney, who coincides with him, and the Mayor is now considering the best plan of apprehending and punishing the pool sellers.

WE are well persuaded that the most desperate energies of the Democracy have turned on the attempt to carry the State Legislature. Of course, they want Congress, too, if they can get it; but if they can carry but one, they prefer the Legislature, as the United States Senatorship depends upon it. We urge our friends to be on their guard in this direction.

THOSE who have the best opportunity of knowing say the President's letter, addressed to the editor of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, although referring to the second term, expresses his views as to the third term. The permission to publish this letter was considered the only means compatible with his sense of propriety of making known the position he now occupies.

WE commend the subjoined letter to all men who love the cause for which the author fought. It embodies a mass of practical sense in a few words. No one can mistake the application:—"Of all men, excuse me from the sympathizer. Northern sympathizers at the South and Southern sympathizers at the North are both the same. What good did either ever do? Not patriotic enough to join the army, too cowardly to express their sentiments to the soldier, too stingy to contribute to the Sanitary Commission, but brave enough to talk to our unprotected families, running down the cause their husbands and fathers were fighting for—to such I say good-bye. I don't want any in mine. I would rather vote for a "reb" who has been in the trenches. He is brave and patriotic, even if he did fight on the wrong side."

SEE to it, to-morrow, that your Republican neighbor does not fail to attend the polls to exercise his right of suffrage. General Apathy has gained victory over the Republican party more frequently than the Democratic party. There is, or can be no no possibility of danger of defeat to-morrow if we have out all the Republican voters. A few active workers in each district can succeed in getting them out, and thus save the State from Democratic rule, and render the election of Republicans to Congress and the Legislature a positive foregone conclusion. Set about to-day to make arrangements for a holiday to-morrow, so that you can give a fair square day's labor in the interest of yourself, your neighbors, your State and your country. Let us up and at the enemy from the opening to the close of the polls, and triumphant victory must and will be ours.

THE CALL TO DUTY.

This is the last working day prior to election. It ought to be wisely improved by every true Republican, in convincing the faint-hearted of duty, and in inspiring them with courage. Bluster, assertion and falsehood have been the stock in trade of the opposition. The Republican party is as firm and faithful to all its principles now as it was in the darkest days of the war. The Democratic party is as unfaithful to the idea of liberty as it was when it gave aid and comfort to the rebellion. The same essential principles are at stake now as then. A Southern paper,—the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, says "the partisan spirit shows itself in the Democracy by broadly denying that outrages have been committed in the Southern States during the past year for political reasons alone." Commenting on this, the same paper says, "unquestionably men have been shot to death because they were Republicans. Others have been whipped, wounded, and maimed for the same offence. No doubt scores have been so intimidated by threats of violence that they will for the present, at least, take no part in politics, and join the side that promises personal safety. We say that there is no doubt of these facts, and there is none. Names, dates, places, and circumstances have been given with such particularity as to leave no room for doubt. The letters of our own correspondents and those of other reliable newspapers, as well as the dispatches of the Associated Press, have confirmed the facts. A few bad men organized to put down Republicanism, which they learned to hate before the war, and have had no reason since to love it, have ridden over the country, shooting, hanging, whipping, and otherwise maltreating negroes and white men, but generally negroes, because they voted the Republican ticket, and they have not only cowed the negroes, but the peaceable whites themselves who have hesitated to stir lest they should be the victims of unpleasant visitations."

We have pointed out, plain as the day, the influence of the election of Democrats to Congress, as regards Pittsburgh's interests. No man can deny that the election of Hopkins or Cochran will be a *moral victory for free trade*. Their party is a Free Trade party. They and their views are but little known. Hence their election would be accredited to their party, without regard to their special views. Can Pittsburgh and Allegheny afford to give even a moral victory to Free Trade? But it would be more than this. Hopkins and Cochran, if elected would vote for the election of a Free Trade Speaker of the House. They could not possibly avoid it. Thus they would aid by their votes, the formation of Free Trade committees in Congress. And if this question were taken into caucus they would be forced to support it direct. This is a question of life or death to the interests of Allegheny county.

The Legislature is important. A United States Senator is to be elected. He ought to be a Republican, and can only be by the election of a Republican Legislature. We have had the foot ball of side issues, many of them the outgrowth of personal prejudice,—now let us rise above all these lower impulses, and remembering that we are Republicans, and of the old Guard that has always been faithful, not sully our record now.

We have cheering intelligence from all parts of the State. Our brethren are making a gallant fight, and despite the opposing influence, all looks favorable to right results. The severe contests are only in spots, here and there. The Republican party still is strong, and it calls on all the faithful and true to stand by their colors still. Its State candidates, we unhesitatingly and broadly say, are better men, than those on the Democratic ticket. Our Congressional candidates, in point of experience and ability, are undeniably better than those of the Democracy. Our Legislative candidates are quite as good, and in many instances better. Do your duty,—and you will close up the canvass with a clear conscience and a happy heart.

THE SENATORIAL TICKET.

The Republicans of Allegheny county have put in nomination, on their Senatorial ticket, three names which are deserving of particular mention. In the South Side district, Hon. Miles Humphries is the regular Republican candidate, as against Dr. Wood, the Democratic nominee. In his somewhat extended legislative experience, it is but just to say that Senator Humphries has ever been careful to promote the interests of his constituents, has been faithful to the workingmen, and has wielded a large influence in the Senate. He is well balanced in mind, not given to sensational efforts to catch momentary applause, but is a fair, faithful and able Representative; and, in our deliberate judgment, politics aside, is better adapted to the position to which he is nominated than is his Democratic competitor.

John C. Newmyer, Esq., will, we fully believe, be certainly elected. His record is straightforward, and even brilliant. No good measure has failed to receive his support. While a true Republican, he is independent and fearless. Allegheny county will be honored by sending him to the Senate. The effort is being made to cut down his majority by asking complimentary votes for his competitor. We hope no Republican will do it. This is a dangerous experiment. There is no reason why it should be done. We have not a better man on the ticket than John C. Newmyer; and it will be simply a disgrace to permit him to have less than his party majority. We urgently and earnestly request our friends to stand by him; and Democrats who believe in honest and intelligent legislation, should give him their votes.

Hugh McNeill, Esq., on the Allegheny side, is a gentleman of high standing and pure character. He is identified with the business interests of the city, and is a man of intelligence, and in every way worthy of the position for which he is nominated. He is so distinctly and largely interested in the business of the city, that he will not fail to care very earnestly for his district as regards legislation. We hope the Republicans of Allegheny will see to it that he does not fail of election.

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

The Chief Engineer of the War Department, in his forthcoming report, makes some important recommendations for the improvement of the Ohio River, between Pittsburgh and Wheeling. He recommends the construction of movable dams, similar to those in use in France on the Seine. By this system, dams can be built which will raise the water surface from twelve to fourteen feet above the bed of the river, and which can be thrown down in a few minutes, when there is a sufficient natural supply, leaving the river entirely open to navigation. Connected with these movable dams will be locks for use when the dams are up. For the convenience of coal boats he recommends locks six hundred and twenty feet between gates and seventy-five feet wide. Extra gates in the middle will divide the locks into two shorter ones for the benefit of smaller vessels. The approximate estimates of the cost of this improvement from Pittsburgh to Wheeling is $7,474,623, but it is believed that this estimate can be reduced when the detailed surveys now in progress are finished.

For the improvement of the Ohio River, now in progress, an appropriation of $902,000 is recommended. For the improvement of the Monongahela during the next fiscal year an appropriation of $22,000 is asked. For the improvement of navigation at the Falls of the Ohio River, and enlargement of the Louisville and Portland Canal, an appropriation of $100,000 is recommended.

MR. JOHN LAIRD, the great shipbuilder of England, is dead. The name of Laird is not a savory one in the United States, but the deceased was hardly to blame for the course of the firm, which he founded, but with which he was not connected at the time the Alabama and other piratical crafts were built. Mr. Laird retired from active business in 1861, and thereafter gave his attention to politics, being the member from Birkenhead in Parliament, from that time until the day of his death. He was generally a quiet man in the House, and was chiefly th authority in all matters concerning shipping.

A. E. EVANS.

PERSONAL.

UNITED STATES Minister to Hayti, the Hon. Mr. Basset, is lying sick at New Haven.

A CORRESPONDENT says that Dr. De Koven's face is that of "a scholar and mystic, just relieved of entire subjectivity by a strong view of kindly humor and a keen and witty polemical ability."

BY the accession to the Peerage of Gen. Forrester the cognomen of father of the British House of Commons devolves upon Sir Philip de Malpas Grey Egerton, Baronet, who has continuously represented Cheshire, or one of its divisions, since the General Election of 1830.

DR. F. H. HUBBARD, of San Francisco, has offered two prizes of $30 and $20 respectively to the seniors of Dartmouth College for the best essays on topics prescribed by him. The subjects for this year are, "Intellectual Culture and Professional Reward," and "The Rights of Independent Criticism."

THE eldest son of the German Prince Imperial has a very short left arm, and is compelled to use at table a long fork especially adapted to his necessity. With this long fork he may, under the rule of the proverb as to a long spoon, be regarded as prepared for even more imperial company than that of his grandpop.

SPEAKING of Mrs. Swisshelm's bonnet, a correspondent of the Detroit *Free Press*, says: "She dresses plainly, wears short dresses, and a silk bonnet with wide, short strings pinned under her chin. This bonnet, which is always laid aside when she speaks, is a marvel in its way; its general appearance would indicate that it belonged to the pre-historic past. It evidently has required about three times the time, trouble and material that would be requisite to construct a modern one; for it is puffed, shirred and gathered till not a single plain place is left in the whole affair; but she clings to it with a devotion that only years of constant companionship could awaken."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A FAMILY in Omaha recently inherited a fortune in England amounting to eight hundred thousand dollars.

THE residence of Lewis Miller, at Akron, Ohio, was burned last Friday. Loss about $30,000; insured for $25,000.

AN illicit still has been seized in Brooklyn, together with a large amount of whisky and material for its manufacture. The whole of the property seized and destroyed is estimated to be worth $75,000.

A TANNER at Salem, Mass., recently exhibited samples of leather tanned with tea. According to the argument employed by the grave-digger in Hamlet, a tea drinker's stomach should be fitted to keep out water.

THE number of Chinese students in Massachusetts and Connecticut is now upwards of 50, and will soon be 100. These "Emperor's boys," as they are called, are allowed about $700 a year for expenses by the home government.

THE official vote on the Constitutional Amendment in Connecticut giving towns of over 5,000 inhabitants two Representatives in the Legislature, is: For the amendment, 33,300; against, 4,585; giving a majority of 28,715 in favor of it. Two towns made no returns.

A CHATTANOOGA capitalist recently purchased for $25,000 a bit of land on the side of Lookout Mountain, thirty miles long by one mile wide, containing inexhaustible beds of the finest iron ore in the world. For this tract an English company has since offered him one million dollars, which was refused.

THE residence of Hon. Jacob Thompson, in Memphis, was set on fire and totally consumed on Saturday. It is believed the house was first robbed and then set on fire. Mr. Thompson and family are absent, in attendance at the Episcopal Convention in New York. The loss is $15,000.

A SHREWISH wife, being very ill, called her husband to come and sit by her bedside. "This is a sad world, my dear," said the wife plaintively. "Very," considered the man. "Were it not for you I should love to quit it." "Oh, my dear," eagerly responded the husband, "how could you think I would interfere with your happiness? Go, by all means!" The lady got well.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

SOUTH AMERICA, in the absence of earthquakes, has to get along as well as possible with revolutions. The latest event is the rebellion of two provinces of Venezuela against President Blanco.

A CORRESPONDENT writes from a Swiss town: "I was much amused on looking over a visitors' book at the inn to find that under the head 'occupation,' two German girls had written: 'Looking for a husband.'"

RIO JANEIRO, with a population of 277,395, had a total mortality, last year, of 15,382, a larger per cent. of deaths to population than in any year since 1870. Yellow fever led the list in the causes of death, having carried off 3,604 victims; small-pox followed with 1,629.

ACCORDING to the Rio Grande *Diario*, the slaughtering of cattle in South America during the 1874 season, shows a falling off of about thirty per cent. from that of 1873, the number killed in the River Platte and Southern Brazil having been 2,044,347 in 1873, and only 1,405,606 in 1874.

THE Prince de Joinville and the Duke d'Aumale were endeavoring to arrange with M. Thiers when he was driven from power the removal to French soil of the remains of Louis Philippe, who was buried in England. They are now soliciting the same permission from MacMahon. They promise to effect the removal so quietly that it cannot give rise to any manifestation.

AT the present time there is a movement on foot in England, backed by ample funds, for the purpose of securing to farm laborers an interest in the land. It has become extremely popular, and is supported by capitalists and influential landlords. This land question is assuming great prominence in England, and in the future it will occupy a prominent place in the debates and deliberations of Parliament.

VERY curious cases sometimes get into the courts. In London recently two ladies hired a cab and were afterward taken ill with small-pox, from which one of them died. The survivor sued the cab owner for damages, alleging that the cab was infected with the disease. The defendant in answer put in the remarkable plea that the ladies hired nothing but the cab; that they did not demand nor did he intend that the small-pox should accompany the cab; that he had made no representation of the vehicle being infected; and if he had, then they could properly maintain a suit against him in case they were dissatisfied with the quality or amount of the disease furnished. The London court has therefore to decide the question whether the plaintiff can obtain damages because gratuitous small-pox was given without any previous bargain being made in relation to it.

A LITERARY CURIOSITY.

A lady occupied a whole year in searching for and fitting the following thirty-eight lines from English and American poets. The whole reads almost as if it had been written at one time and by one author:

LIFE.

Why all this toil for triumphs of an hour?
—Young.
Life's a short summer—man is but a flower;
—Johnson.
By turns we catch the fatal breath and die—
—Pope.
The cradle and the tomb, alas! so nigh.
—Prior.
To be is better far than not to be.
—Sewell.
Though all man's life may seem a tragedy;
—Spencer.
But light cares speak when mighty griefs are dumb—
—Daniel.
The bottom is but shallow whence they come.
—Raleigh.
Your fate is but the common fate of all;
—Longfellow.
Unmingled joys here no man befall.
—Southwell.
Nature to each allots his proper sphere,
—Congreve.
Fortune makes folly her peculiar care;
—Churchill.
Custom does often reason overrule,
—Rochester.
And throw a cruel sunshine on a fool.
—Armstrong.
Live well—how long or short permit to heaven.
—Milton.
They who forgive most shall be most forgiven.
—Bailey.
Sin may be clasped so close we cannot see its face.
—French.
Vile intercourse where virtue has not place.
—Somerville.
Then keep each passion down, however dear;
—Thomson.
Thou pendulum betwixt a smile and tear;
—Byron.
Her sensual snares let faithless pleasure lay.
—Sandlet.
With craft and skill to ruin and betray.
—Crabbe.
Soar not too high to fall, but stoop to rise.
—Massinger.
We masters grow of all that we despise.
—Crowley.
Oh, then, renounce that impious self esteem;
—Beattie.
Riches have wings, and grandeur is a dream.
—Cowper.
Think not ambition wise because 'tis brave.
—Sir Walter Davenant.
The paths of glory lead but to the grave.
—Gray.
What is ambition? 'Tis a glorious cheat.
—Willis.
Only destructive to the brave and great.
—Addison.
What's all the gaudy glitter of a crown?
—Dryden.
The way to bliss lies not on beds of down.
—Lords Quarles.
How long we live, not years but actions tell;
—Watkins.
That man lives twice who lives the first life well.
—Herrick.
Make, then, while yet ye may, your God your friend,
—Williams Mason.
Whom Christians worship, yet not comprehend.
—Hill.
The trust that's given guard, and to yourself be just;
—Dana.
For live we how we may, yet die we must.
—Shakspeare.

A DEMOCRATIC YELL.

An Incident of the Late War.

George William Curtis concluded an able speech in New York, on Thursday last, as follows:—"Now, some men may ask me if I have heard from Indiana, and if I have heard from Ohio. Yes, I have heard, and as I take leave of you, fellow-citizens, I am reminded, as I am speaking of a soldier of the war, and not of a man who declined to sign a call simply to support the Constitution and the laws, I am naturally reminded of a little incident of that war. Two soldiers, young soldiers, such as our friend upon this platform before me [General Sharpe] has so often seen, one of these never having been in battle before, the other only a little older in the service, were marching side by side toward the rebel battery, and suddenly, in an awful crash of shot and shell, a cry so fierce, so terrible, rang through the air, that it seemed to chill and curdle the very blood in our veins. "Did you hear that cry?" said the older to the younger. "Yes, I heard it; what was that?" said he, steadily moving on—"what was that?" "It was the rebel yell; did it frighten you?" "Frighten me! frighten me!" said the other; "the rebel yell is the music to which I march." [Cheers.] And, fellow-citizens, as you ask me if I have heard from Indiana and Ohio, I answer "Yes;" I have heard that cry from the West. I have heard it echoed and re-echoed in Brooklyn and Tammany Hall, and I reply to it in your name, and in the name of every honest, intelligent voter of this State, 'Yes, we have heard it, and the Democratic yell of Tammany Hall is the music to which the Republicans of New York are marching to victory.'"

OBITUARY.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

James Logan died near Allegheny city, Allegheny county, Pa., September 8, 1874, aged 79 years, 3 months and 17 days. Father Logan was a native of Allegheny county, and was born in Temperanceville (now 36th ward, Pittsburgh.) From the time of boyhood until thirty-nine years of age, he lived a member of the United Presbyterian Church a chaste life. He then, for the sake of convenience, united with the Presbyterian Church, where, for ten years, he lived an active and honored member, retaining the relationship of elder. Connecting himself then, in view of Church doctrine, with the Methodist Episcopal Church, he lived for twenty-five years with this people, sustaining positions to which his deep piety and liberal talents recommended him. In view again of a change in the place of residence, he secured a home in the United Brethren Church. While returning from a prayer-meeting in Johnstown, Pa., September 14, 1873, he received an injury from a fall which occasioned his being a helpless cripple until the hour when he peacefully fell asleep. May the blessing of our Heavenly Father rest richly upon the mourning ones.

A. E. EVANS.

POLITICAL.

Election Officers,

TAKE NOTICE.

The County Commissioners are now prepared to deliver Election Papers, along with Supplementa, Election Law, to Officers of Election Boards or other responsible parties.

It would be desirable if parties called for the papers immediately.

JACOB STUCKRATH,
JAMES G. MURRAY,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT,
oc26 County Commissioners.

Judges of Election

TAKE NOTICE.

The County Commissioners are now prepared to furnish Ballot Boxes to the New Election Precincts lately confirmed by Court.

The Boxes will be delivered to the Judges or Inspectors of the Boards only.

The designated officers will please call at once.

JACOB STICKRATH,
JAMES G. MURRAY,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT,
oc26 County Commissioners.

ASSESSORS

TAKE NOTICE.

The Election Assessors for the newly divided Districts in the City of Pittsburgh, who were confirmed by the Court Friday, October 23d, 1874, are requested to call at the Office of the County Commissioners, be sworn, and receive their instructions for making the Registration in their respective precincts.

As but one week is left for doing this work, Assessors will see the importance of attending to their duties without further delay.

JACOB STUCKRATH,
JAMES G. MURRAY,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT,
oc26 County Commissioners.

THE TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

Negley and a Tariff—Hopkins and Free Trade.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

In several of the newspapers recently there appeared a communication from Jas. H. Hopkins, Esq., in which he says: "If any further declaration is needed, I accept and adopt as my creed, the tariff resolution of the late Republican Convention of this State." Now, Messrs. Editors, as the tariff is the all-important question in the present canvass, being the bread and butter (to use an homely phrase) of a greater portion of our citizens, would it not be better to seek in the house of its friends, than in that of its avowed enemies, for a representative; more especially as it is within my recollection, that in the memorable and exciting political canvass of 1844 the Democrats of Pennsylvania had inscribed on their banners "Polk, Dallas and the tariff of '42," and the Democratic papers, and their speakers upon the stump, proclaimed them (Polk and Dallas) "as good tariff men as Clay and Frelinghuysen," and by such trickery was Pennsylvania carried for the Democratic candidates; and alas! what was the result? That same by the casting vote of its presiding officer Geo. M. Dallas, a recreant son of Pennsylvania. Now Gen. Negley has been tried (and not found wanting,) and by his acts and votes proven himself a tariff man, and in favor of the improvement by the General Government of the western and southern water courses, and alive to the interests of Pittsburgh and Pennsylvania, and being the candidate of the party whose fundamental principle is "protection to home industry" in contra-distinction to Free Trade, the fundamental principle of the Democratic party, and whose candidate, Mr. Hopkins is. With all due deference to Mr. Hopkins as a citizen and a lawyer, would it not be wise policy for those favorable to a tariff (and who in Pittsburgh and Allegheny county is not) to vote for a known friend (by acts, speeches and votes) of that all-important measure than to trust to the *promise* of the candidate of the party that had not the honesty to say yea or nay in regard to the tariff, but pass it by in silence in their platform of principle announciated at their late State Convention in Pittsburgh. This latter should alone create suspicion in a district. This party always has, and is to day proclaiming Free Trade, as was its ness their platform of principles in most of the States, and have more honesty in proclaiming them than have they of the Keystone State.

The friends of free trade, fearing their ability to repeal the tariff, have hit upon that pernicious and *back-door* measure "*Reciprocity*," which is nothing but Free Trade (in disguise) via Canada. I advise all friends of Home Industry, of whatever political party, to vote for Negley and the whole Republican ticket, and be not deceived and led astray by the sophistry of the candidate of the Free Trade Democratic party.

"MONONGAHELA."

The Third Term Question.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

It is amazing how "great a matter a little fire kindleth." The "third term" has assumed proportions, in certain quarters, perfectly wonderful when we reflect on the fact that except in one or two unimportant Southern States, no intimation, public or private, has been given by any Republican favoring so absurd an idea, but the contrary has been proclaimed by several Republican State and county conventions, and so far as my information goes, no Republican paper has given currency or endorsement to the "third term" project in any shape or form; and yet many Democratic and a few would-be neutral papers—all of whom wish to put a stigma on the administration or its supporters—seem to employ all their leisure time (and some of them have a good deal of such time) in setting up this "man of straw" in order, as I suppose, to show their smartness in knocking it down. I don't think they show much skill in either operation. Anything to beat Grant is the motto of the papers I have alluded to, and as the charges brought against Gen. Grant in 1872 have died away, and their meanness and folly been made apparent to a discerning public, this has been resorted to in order to bring reproach upon either the Republican party or its gallant leader. This third term clatter (as to argument, there is absolutely none) was set on foot by those "whose wish is father to that thought." The effort to connect the Republican party with it is contemptible. Frank Blair suggested this in the last Presidential campaign, and charged that Grant would not only elect himself for the third, but make himself dictator for life if elected then or for the second term. He was, thanks to a kind Providence, elected the second time, and whoever lives to see the next Presidential campaign will know how much stock to take in Mr. Frank Blair's assertions or that of "his blowers and strikers."

REPUBLICAN.

THE LATE M. GUIZOT.

A Witness of his Steadfast Christian Faith.

The late M. Guizot left in dying, a witness of his steadfast Christian faith which will probably be quoted more than any other passage his untiring pen has ever traced. He begins his testament with a comprehensive and unflinching statement of his faith not only in God the Creator, but in Christ the Redeemer, and in the revelations of the Bible. But more striking still than this confession of faith, is the confession of the dying sage of the limitations of knowledge and dogma. He says: "I bow before the mysteries of the Bible and the Gospel, and I hold aloof from scientific discussion and solutions by which men have attempted to explain them. I trust that God permits me to call myself a Christian, and I am convinced that in the light which I am about to enter we shall fairly discern the purely human origin and vanity of most of our dissensions here below on divine things." These are weighty words, coming from a man who has throughout his long life been so fierce in controversy, and so anyielding in points of doctrine as to gain himself the sobriquet of the "Protestant Pope." His bitterness in matters of Church discipline was so much stronger than his righteous detestation of the Empire that he did not scruple to call upon Napoleon III. to take official action against certain clergymen with whom he was in dispute. But with the clearer light of eternity coming in upon him, he sees how futile are these controversies among believers, and records his new convictions of charity in a paper which will be read throughout Christendom.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HUTCHINSON & CO.

Iron Working Machinery

And Machinists' Supplies of Every Description.

Removed from 28 Wood street, to
112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Entrance also Nos. 3 and 5 Union street.

LONDON TEA HOUSE,

No. 18 Fifth Avenue.

CHOICE AND FRESH

Groceries, Teas, Coffees, Sugars,

SPICES, PICKLES, &C.,

JUST RECEIVED.

J. S. PATTERSON.

Sure Preventive to the Freezing of Water Pipes and Accidents of Similar Nature to Water Closets.

We beg leave to offer to the public our

Patent Automatic Water Closet,

which is Anti-freezing and Inodorous. It is the most durable Closet in the market, for the following reasons: It will not freeze. It is strictly self-acting. It does not cause any re-acting and bursting of pipes. It is free from all obnoxious odors, and therefore will improve the sanitary condition of our cities. It has no valves to get out of repair and leak.

With our valuable improvement obnoxious cesspools in yards are dispensed with, as direct communication is made with the sewer pipe.

The public are invited to call at our salesroom, and examine this valuable improvement in operation, where its great advantages can be seen at a glance, or send for circular containing full particulars.

JAMES ANDERSON & CO.,
No. 53 East Diamond Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters.

NOTICE.

HARVEST QUEEN
Reaper and Binder Co.
CAPITAL - - $300,000.
SHARES 3,000, PER $100 EACH.

The books for subscription to the above Company are now open at the office of the HOUSEHOLDER'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, German American Bank Building, Penn avenue. The payments on subscriptions are as easy as the necessities of the business in getting machinery and building will permit. This promises to be a remarkably successful Company, as the business will be a specialty, covered by patents that make the invention a monopoly. It is the greatest agricultural improvement of the age.

For Prospectus, &c., and inspection of the model, call on the inventor at the office as above.
se29-h26

NEW DISCOVERY

Edward's

NATURAL POLISH!

The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.

It will clean and polish anything and everything, from the finest Gold Jewelry to the most tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.

For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.

AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a Circular.

No. 27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

INSURANCE.

Assets, - - $50,000,000.

ÆTNA, of Hartford,
ORIENT, "
STANDARD, of N. Y.
ÆTNA, "
PENN, "Phila.
FARMERS, "York.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE.
Policies Issued and Losses Paid by
S. S. CARRIER,
No. 59 Fourth Avenue.

KINDER BLAIR

Manufacturing Confectioner,
AND
FANCY CAKE BAKER,
LADIES' DINING AND
Ice Cream Saloon,
AND DEALER IN
Pickles, Sauces, Canned Fruits, Raisins, Nuts, Oranges, Bananas, &c.
29 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
68 Federal Street, Allegheny.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 64 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Wm. Phillips; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, S. S. Bell, Wm. K. Sinnick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John B. Bailey.

FURNACES, RANGES
Mantles,
GRATES, &c.
JAMES OLD,
193 Liberty Street.

CRAIG BROTHERS.

Brass Founders
AND
STEAM FITTERS

HEAT BY STEAM

Public and Private Buildings.

Office: 129 Second Avenue.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.

I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.

ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

KEYSTONE MARBLE WORKS.

For a Fine Monument, a Good Headstone, or all kinds of work for the Cemetery, go to
C. MILLER S,
No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SOMET
INTEREST AL

During the past week we have received enables us to offer the public not only co tive Bargains, unsurpassed in any city in Less Crowded in the Mornings, and the st at any time, and will do all in our power

New Dress Goods

At very Attractive Prices,

In All Grades and Qualities.

Bargains in Black Alpacas,
Bargains in Black Cashmeres,
Bargains in Black Silks,
Bargains in French Merinos,
Bargains in Colored Alpacas,
Bargains in Sateens and Twills,
Bargains in Silk Poplins,
Bargains in Colored Silks,
Bargains in Tycoon Repps, &c.
Bargains in Plaids, Delaines, &c,
Bargains in Mourning Dress Goods,
At 12½c, Tycoon Repps, in Medium Colors, best quality.
At 18¾c, Very choice New Dress Goods.
At 50c, Garnet Colored Silk Poplins, worth $7½c.
At 50c, All Wool Black Cashmeres,
At 50c, All Wool French Merinos.

BLACK DRESS SILKS.

We desire to call special attention to our Black Dress Silks, including the best qualities, as they will be found to be fully one-third under their usual prices.

Ladies' Made-up Suits, in all desirable styles and materials, at our usual low prices.

New Ladies' Jackets and Sacques, from $4.00 to $75. New Shawls, from lowest to finest qualities.

WILL
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.

During the last few days we have made large additions to our stock of

LADIES' & MISSES' CLOAKS.

The prices are down low, and now is the time to buy your

WINTER CLOAKS

Ladies' Embroidered Tabalier and Cuirasse Jackets for $15, $18 and $20.
Black Cashmere Polonaise.
Embroidered Felt and Flannel House Sacques.
Ladies' Embroidered Cashmere Wrappers.
Seal Skin Cloaks, Muffs and Boas, medium and fine qualities at lowest prices.

BLACK GROS GRAIN

DRESS SILKS

AT BOTTOM FIGURES.

"LYONS" Black Cloaking Velvet.
Trimming Velvets, black and colors.
The latest novelty, "MATELASSEE," Checked Black Velvet and Satin for Trimming.

PLAIN AND FANCY HOSIERY,

For Ladies and Misses, in all the new styles in Stripes, Plain, Brown and Navy Blue.

Fleeced Cotton and White Merino Hosiery.
Black Modena and White All-Wool Hose.

MERINO UNDERGARMENTS

for Ladies' and Children's Wear.

Ladies' and Misses' Waterproof Circulars,

Breakfast Shawls, Quilted Satin, Silk Sateen and Alpaca Underskirts, Felt Skirts, Stamped and Quilted. The newest thing out.

SATIN OVERSKIRTS,

Quilted and Richly Trimmed.

FALL AND WINTER GLOVES,

Of all kinds for Ladies' and Misses wear.

Men's Buck and Alaska Gauntlets.
Full lines of the Harris, Thompson's Seamless Alexander and Victoria Kid Gloves in Navy Blues, Slates, Browns, Bronzes and Opera Shades.
Gents' Kids in the real Dent, Allcroft and Alexander make. New Fall Shades, 1 and 2 Buttons.

Gentlemen and Youth's Winter Undergarments and Hosiery.

In the celebrated Cartwright & Werner, Norfolk and New Brunswick and other makes, which we offer at lowest prices.

Retail Stores.

CARLISLE'S
ONE PRICE CASH STORE!

Sales increasing daily by

"OUR NEW SYSTEM,"

Which saves the buyer 10 to 33 per cent.

Ladies' 2 Button Kid Gloves	$ 98
French Corsets, white or colored	69
French Corsets, Embroidered	1 33
Ball, Taylor's Corset and Skirt Supporter	1 22
Stocking Suspenders, 42, 72, 19 cts. per pair	
Ladies' Merino Shirts and Drawers	87
Men's Merino Shirts and Drawers	48

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on deposits, short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAMUEL A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Andrew J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, George M. Reed,
Samuel A Long, Frank Rohne,
JOHN G. MacCONNELL, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper A SPECIALTY.
Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.
D. E. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of corporations.
DIRECTORS.
C. Bentano, A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Seibert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts.,
CAPITAL.....$200,000.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from active non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes, Drafts and Checks.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, November 2, 1873.

October closed with a favorable financial showing,—the month having been marked by slow but continual progress. It is evident that the business of the country is slowly but steadily reconperating from the effects of the panic, and that, the winter passed, we will move steadily forward in our career of prosperity once more. It is still a question whether the winter will be hard or easy. Those who seriously feared that business would be prostrated, and the poor compelled to endure much suffering, now freely express confidence that there will be a moderate supply of work for all, and consequently very little suffering. There are others who freely admit the improvement that is taking place, but claim that when winter sets in, there will be a temporary reaction in the progress of trade, and that dullness and suffering will prevail. We sympathize with the sanguine view, chiefly for the reason that the improvement made has been so gradual that it will be fully maintained.

Apropos of this subject we clip the following from the Philadelphia *Ledger*, which, while it differs in some particulars from our view, embraces one or two different points: The money market continues in a condition of quiet so absolute that its future cannot be foretold with any sort of certainty. Business is exceedingly dull, and though the comparatively small sales that are being made are for cash, there are numerous failures reported every week, the fruits mainly of extravagant expenditures in high rents and living rather than in losses from bad bargains. Extravagant habits are the natural fruits of the war, when men got suddenly rich by "shoddy," and entered upon life and living accordingly. The source of this sudden wealth having been brushed out of existence, current expenses, which it is found hard to acknowledge, naturally run into bankruptcy. Hence failures. Every failure brings us nearer the bottom, when a better and more prosperous condition of affairs will succeed. There is just now no demand for money, for the reason that there is now no use for it in any pursuit in which it may be profitably applied, and will not be until the feeling is general that the bottom of values has been touched, when capitalists may enter upon enterprises with a reasonable assurance that the prices of their productions will gradually advance—higher next week, next month and next year than they are now.

—We have a report from Washington that the public debt statement for the month of October will not probably show more than a very small reduction, if, indeed, any at all. While the internal revenue receipts have remained at the very highest mark, the exports have been light, and the current expenses of the month of October are always very heavy.

—One ton of silver will be exported the New York Assay Office one day last week.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	110½	110½
U. S. 6's—1881—coupons	118½	118½
5-20 1867	113½	113¾
" 1864	116½	116¾
" 1865	117¾	117¾
" 1865 new	116½	116¾
" 1867	117¾	117¾
" 1868	117½	117¾
10-40's	111¾	111¾
Currency 6's	117¾	117¾
New 5 per cents	111¼	111¾
10-40's—coupons	112	112

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	101⅞
Erie	27
L. S.	91¾
R. H. & E. C.	⅞
C. C. & I. C.	32½
St. Paul	50¾
Do. Pref	80¾
Michigan Southern	80¼
Do. Central	72
North Western Common	56¾
Do. Pref	87
Rock Island	97½
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	81¾
Pacific Mail	45¾
Western Union Telegraph	79½
Ohio & Mississippi	27¾
Union Pacific	34¾
Illinois Central	129
Chicago & Alton	99¼
Adams Express	115
American Express	62¾
U. S. Express	64¾
W., Fargo & Co. Express	79
Fort Wayne	81½
Merchants Union Express	19
Hannibal & St. Joseph	24
Panama	113¾

Following are quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna Central	54¾	
Do. scrip	54¾	
Reading	54	
United Cos. of N. J.	128¼	129
Oil Creek	60	61
Lehigh Valley	61	
Central Transportation	41	
Empire do	54¾	55
P. C. & St. L.	67½	68

NEW YORK, October 31, 1874.

The dry goods imports for the week were $1,090,000. The Treasury disbursements were $677,000, and the customs receipts $234,000. The produce exports for the week were $4,743,516. Money 2 per cent. Mercantile paper is unchanged. Sterling was dull at 483¼ for sixty days, and 487½ for sight. Gold 110½, only one price. The borrowing rates ranged from 2 to 7 per cent. per annum, and 1 1-16 per day. The final rate was 6 per cent. The clearings were $31,000,000. State bonds were quiet and nominal. Railroad bonds were dull. Governments were steady. Stocks opened dull at a slight decline, but became steadier, advanced gradually, and closed ¼@½ above the lowest point. Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph rose 2¼ per cent. The advance was afterwards partially lost. New Jersey Central led the advance. Northwest common advanced 1½, Rock Island ⅞, and Lake Shore ⅝. The sales aggregated 110,000 shares, of which 14,000 were Lake Shore, 14,000 Western Union, 13,000 Union Pacific, 10,000 Erie, 8,000 Wabash, 8,000 Pacific Mail, and 6,000 New York Central.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, increase	$ 83,000
Specie, decrease	1,564,100
Legal tenders, do	700,000
Deposits, decrease	452,100
Circulation, increase	44,000
Reserve, decrease	660,275

Following are the receipts of leading articles of produce at this port for the week ending to-day:

Flour, barrels	14,000
Wheat, bushels	15,000
Corn, "	70,000
Oats, "	30,000
Rye, "	2,000
Barley, "	1,000
Pork, barrels	1,000
Lard, pounds	1,000,000
Whisky, barrels	1,000
Cotton, bales	1,000

Gold closed at 110½ this morning, nearly in the city being represented, and considerable business was transacted:

Sales 10,000 bushels free in elevator.....58
4 cars prime Ohio white free in elevator.....59
5 cars prime western white free in elevator..59@60
2 cars No 1 white Ohio free in elevator.....61
1 car old shelled Corn free in elevator.....81
2 cars Red Wheat on track.....1.15
2 cars White Wheat on track.....1.15

In addition to above we were reported a sale of 15 cars of new shelled Corn, to be delivered on track, November 1, but the terms could not be learned.

HAY—The market for baled is firmer, but prices are without quotable change, ranging from $20 for No 1 to $16 for clover mixed.

POTATOES—Notwithstanding the arrivals have dropped off somewhat, the market is amply supplied, and prices are easier; may be reported at 65 to 70 cts per bushel, on track, by the car load, the outside figure for choice Peerless. Car lots are selling at 60 cts per bushel; quotable at $2.50 @ bbl for Mariettas; $3@3.50 for Baltimores, and $4@4.50 for Jerseys.

PRUNES—Are in fair demand, and offered fair jobbing trade, but, as will be seen, we have reduced our quotations on Messrs Pork & Lard.

Hams—Extra S. C.....
Do. do. do. 22 do new 18.
Shoulders, Ex S. C. 11
Do. do. Plain 10
Dried Beef, Ex. S.....
Sugar Cured.....14
Beef Tongues Sugar.....
Do. Plain.....
Bacon Shoulders.....9½
Short Rib Sides.....14
Clear Bellies.....14
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl, $23.00
POULTRY—Live Chickens, 06@07 ₱ pair.
LARD—In ₱ lb.
TALLOW—Country, 7@7½; city, 08@8½.
SEEDS—There is not enough doing in any kind of seed to establish quotations.

Prime Leaf in
Hhds, ₱ lb.....14
Lard—Ref. in tins.....14½
Do., half barrels.....15
Do., kegs.....15½
Do., 3 ₱ caddies.....16¼
Do., 5 ₱ do.....16
Do., 10 ₱ do.....16¼
Do., 6 lb do.....16¼
Lard Oil, per gal.....$1.10

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS,
SATURDAY, Oct. 31, 1874.
ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock for the week, and, to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding week also:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday	74 cars.	44 cars.	18 cars.
Monday	110	16	21
Tuesday	110	26	21
Wednesday	110	32	22
Thursday	90	37	19
Friday	36	18	7
Saturday	3	11	1
Total	444	162	92
Same time last week	635	297	120

WEIGHTS.

Following are the prevailing rates on live stock from this point eastward:

To Philadelphia.....25c ₱ cwt
To Baltimore.....25c ₱ cwt
To New York.....25c ₱ cwt

CATTLE.

While, as will be seen, the arrivals were much less than those of last week, 191 cars, the market was one of the worst since the panic, and some dealers claimed that it was the hardest we have had for several years; it opened dull, dragged all day wearily through, and closes with prices down from ½ to ¾ on common and fully ¼ on the best grades. In a word, it was pretty much a repetition of Friday, only until the close, and we are reliably informed that the were cattle sold for less than they cost in the country, long the owners' profit, not including shrinkage and other incidental expenses. Prime shipping 1,300@1,500 steers did not suffer as much as common butchering and fair to good cattle, and the market was one of the worst we have had for several months. There were but comparatively few buyers in attendance, and with very unfavorable advices from the east, especially from New York, the falling off in the demand was greater than the fall-ing off in the receipts, and prices may be quoted down from ¾ to ½ of a cent, as compared with this day week. There was a bunch of extra sold early in the week at 5½, and a single deck brought 5¾, but the very best cannot now be quoted above 4¾ to 5, and during the latter part of the week the bulk of the sales were from 3½ upwards to believe, were made within the range of 3@4.

Receipts Fig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

J Moorhead's	1	
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.		
Nimick & Co's	2	Graff B & Co's 1
Caughey & H's	1	Byers Mc C & Co's 1
Total	4	2
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.		
Isabella Furnace's	12	W Clark & Co's 2
Brown & Bo Co's	2	Cambria I Works's 6
Nimick & Co's	2	Lewis O & P's 1
Total	16	9

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, Oct. 31, 1874.
CRUDE.

The Crude market has been considerably demoralized all week and prices are lower than they have been for several months; it has been offering during the past two days at 70 cents ₱ bbl, at Parker, for immediate shipment. There are various reasons for this sharp reaction, the most prominent of which is the increased production (quite a number of new wells having been reported recently) together with a decreased consumption. We do not know how it is elsewhere, but it is certain that the consumption here has fallen off almost, if not altogether, one-half within the past month. The daily average yield, according to our latest and most authentic advices from the producing regions, is upwards of 20,000 bbls and increasing, while stocks are unprecedently large; it has been asserted by those who think they understand the situation, that there is enough oil above ground now to meet the demand for a year, even if every producing well was shut down.

REFINED.

Continues very dull and considerably demoralized —in sympathy with the raw article—and prices are lower now than they have been yet; the best offer for Baltimore this afternoon was 19½, while Philadelphia was offered at 10½, with no buyers. There has been little or no oil sold here for a couple of weeks, and the indications are that business is destined to continue dull during the balance of the season.

BARRELS.

The Barrel trade continues very dull and neglected, although prices are without quotabld change; countries, $1.30; city make, $1.40.

RECAPITULATION.

Receipts Crude this week	2,887	bbls.
" last week	2,988	"
" Jan. 1 to date	1,337,458	"
" same time, 1873	1,390,671	"
Exports Refined this week	1,821	"
" last week	7,612	"
" Jan. 1 to date	849,741	"
" same time, 1873	720,122	"

The shipments to Baltimore during the past week —via the Connellsville Railroad—were 9,571 bbls; total amount shipped thus far by this road, 21,684 bbls. The shipments by the Penna R. R. during the past week were only 1,821 bbls.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

October 31st.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
Waring Bros.	Waring Bros.	Phila. 300
Total		300

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
Owners	Citizens O W	743

IRON MARKETS.

Reports from New York, Cleveland, Philadelphia and England.

NEW YORK—American Pig.—The market for American Iron still lags, and prices are irregular and declining, $28 is now about the top figure for No. 1, though in a few instances $29 is still obtained but we have heard of sales as low as $26. The Allentown Company are very firm, and we have authentic information that $28, cash, was by them refused to-day for 1,000 tons. It is very difficult to give fixed quotations for any particular brand, as every transaction appears to be arranged on its own merits; prompt cash, credit of 4 or 6 months, or secured paper, all entering into the final arrangement of the trade. The sales are light, and we only hear of 500 tons Thomas, 250 tons Crane, and 100 tons Lehigh Valley, all on private terms. We quote No. 1, $27 @ 29; No. 2, $26@27; and Forge, $23@25.

Bar Iron.—The nominal market prices for Refined No. 2 iron is, as it has been for some weeks, a farce; makers are concerned there would have been no difficulty in maintaining this figure; had it not been for the raiding of certain Pittsburgh mills, who have again commenced cutting prices. This course has had the tendency to weaken the market, while it has not swelled the sales of the Western mills, as buyers have become very easily alarmed when only buy when they are forced to. There is no doubt Philadelphia and Eastern Pennsylvania mills will now lower their price to meet the Pittsburgh rate, they have the protection of the Western freight in their favor. It is very unfortunate that this break should have developed itself, as through the curtailment of production the Eastern market was gradually assuming a tone that bade fair to develop into activity as the season advanced. It will now take several weeks to show how far the demoralization extends.

Rails.—The market generally continues quiet and without new features of interest. A sale has lately taken place of 4,000 tons Thomas Rails, but the particulars are withheld from the public. We quote Welsh at $48@50, gold, and American, $55, currency.

Old Rails.—Very little, if anything, has been done in Old Rails, and values are nominally unchanged. We quote at about $28 for T's.—*Iron Age.*

CLEVELAND.—From all points we hear of increased business in all grades of Manufactured Iron, and this market seems so be no exception. The mills are fast clearing off their order book, and nothing can, in fact, now reliably be done to modify at present difficult to find in any quantity at any price. With a returning confidence that the present is light, as both retailers and large consumers generally are not supplied with stock, and it can is a shame that a city like Pittsburgh should be so far behind the times in this respect. Having taken hold of the matter, we are in hopes that our merchants will adhere to it, and if they can only keep it up for a few months, it will be able to take care of itself afterwards; all that is necessary is a little comfort. And in order to get the trade thoroughly broke into it, to become accustomed to meet together daily for the transaction of business, and we are satisfied that there will be no trouble thereafter. An organization of this kind would be of great advantages to the merchant, one of the most prominent of which would be can do more business during the hour he is on "Change than he could do all day, perhaps, as business has hitherto been conducted, is much less trouble and greater comfort and satisfaction.

APPLES—There is an increasing demand, and for choice fruit, prices are a shade better; quotable at $1.50 to $2.75 per barrel, according to quality and condition.

APPLE BUTTER—In kegs, 60@65 ₱ gallon.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—14@4¼c ₱ lb.
BEANS—$2@2.50 per bushel.
BUTTER—Market for this important article continues dull, and with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, prices are weak but not quotably lower; choice roll, 27 to 29 cents; medium to good, 26@25.
CHEESE—Is reported steady and fairly active but unchanged: prime Ohio Factory, 14@15c; New York do, 17½@18.
CRANBERRIES—Are plentiful, as to quality.
EGGS—The supply of fresh, is small and the market is a bare holiday. The Stock Exchange will be closed. The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 2¾ per cent., or ⅝ below the Bank of England rate. Consols: 92¾ @ 93-3-8 of '65, 103¾ @ 104; 10-40's, 104¾; new 5's of 1865, New Central, 95; Erie, 26¾; do preferred, 43.
PARIS, October 31.—Rentes 62f. 25c.
FRANKFORT, October 31.—5-20s of '62, 97¼.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH DAILY MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, Oct. 31, 1874.

The movement inaugurated within the past few days to establish a merchants exchange in this city, is a good one, and it is hoped that it will be successful. There is no question but what an organization of this character is badly needed, and it does not follow, because repeated efforts have been made in the past to keep up an exchange and failed, that this one should prove a failure also. It is very important that an exchange should be established here, where our merchants can be brought together every day, to buy and sell, and compare notes, and it is a shame that a city like Pittsburgh should be so far behind the times in this respect. Having taken hold of the matter, we are in hopes that our merchants will adhere to it, and if they can only keep it up for a few months, it will be able to take care of itself afterwards; all that is necessary is a little comfort. And in order to get the trade thoroughly broke into it, to become accustomed to meet together daily for the transaction of business, and we are satisfied that there will be no trouble thereafter. An organization of this kind would be of great advantages to the merchant, one of the most prominent of which would be can do more business during the hour he is on "Change than he could do all day, perhaps, as business has hitherto been conducted, is much less trouble and greater comfort and satisfaction.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour continues dull, and with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, prices are weak but not quotably lower; family roller roll, 27 to 29 cents; medium to good, 26@25.
CHEESE—Is reported steady and fairly active but unchanged: prime Ohio Factory, 14@15c; New York do, 17½@18.
CRANBERRIES—Are plentiful, as to quality.
EGGS—The supply of fresh, is small and the market is a bare holiday. The Stock Exchange will be closed. The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 2¾ per cent., or ⅝ below the Bank of England rate. Consols: 92¾ @ 93-3-8 of '65, 103¾ @ 104; 10-40's, 104¾; new 5's of 1865, New Central, 95; Erie, 26¾; do preferred, 43.
PARIS, October 31.—Rentes 62f. 25c.
FRANKFORT, October 31.—5-20s of '62, 97¼.

FLOUR—Continues dull and weak but unchanged. We quote Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin Spring wheat flours, $5.75@6 for Wisconsins, and $6.25@6.50 for Minnesotas; winter wheat flours for red, and $4.75@7 for white. Rye Flour, $5.75.
GROCERIES—Our New York dispatch of yesterday reports Coffee unchanged, while our Baltimore telegram reports the market firm and the stock in first hands. There is no question but what there is a firmer feeling in the coffee market, interest, but there are well informed operators who have but little confidence in the future, claiming that the market is largely overdone, especially by the large speculators, and that after they have unloaded a break is almost inevitable. Sugars continue quiet, although private and unofficial reports from New York report a firmer undertone in that market, where the feeling appears to prevail that prices, to use a common phrase, have about touched bottom.

SUGAR.

Crushed	11¾	Standard B	10¾
Granulated	11¾	Ex C Standard	10¾
Powdered	11¾	Demerara	10@10½
Standard A	11	Porto Rico	9¾@10

SYRUPS.

Sugar house	40@45	Sugar Drips	35@70
Maryland	50	White Drips	70@75
Supreme	60	Extra Golden	70@80

COFFEE.

Rio Good	20	@21	Roasted 1 lb pkgs	26
Rio Prime	22	@23	Roasted Java	40
Rio Fancy	24	@25	Roasted Java	40

RICE.

Rangoon ₱ lb	7	@7¼	Patna ₱ lb	7@8¼
Carolina ₱ lb	8	@8¾		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	55@60	New Orleans	45@60
Demarara	60@65		

GRAIN—Trade in grain circles continues slow, with more offering than is called for, which may be attributed to the unsettled character of the advices from the west, our main source of supply. The Chicago market has been very unsatisfactory for Wheat, Corn and Oats all week, while Rye and Barley, on the other hand, are firmer. In our market the feeling is much the same, with no change in prices remain unchanged: Penna and Ohio red, $1.12@1.15; white at $1.18@1.20. Oats quotable at 36@37c for car lots, and the offering of the trade at present is light, as both retailers and large consumers generally are not supplied with stock, and it can is a shame that a city like Pittsburgh should be so far behind the times in this respect. Having taken hold of the matter, we are in hopes that our merchants will adhere to it, and if they can only keep it up for a few months, it will be able to take care of itself afterwards; all that is necessary is a little comfort. And in order to get the trade thoroughly broke into it, to become accustomed to meet together daily for the transaction of business, and we are satisfied that there will be no trouble thereafter. An organization of this kind would be of great advantages to the merchant, one of the most prominent of which would be can do more business during the hour he is on "Change than he could do all day, perhaps, as business has hitherto been conducted, is much less trouble and greater comfort and satisfaction.

Corn is quoted at 60 to 62c (70 lbs to the bushel), and new Shelled at 68@70; old shelled, 82@84. As will been observed by these quotations, the fall in the course of the market, new and old Corn are gradually coming together, and in a few weeks more the distinction will be lost sight of altogether. Rye is steady at $1@1.05. Barley is quiet and there is so little doing that we omit quotation.

MEAL—Remains at about the same as reported this morning, nearly in the city being represented, and considerable business was transacted:

Sales 10,000 bushels free in elevator.....58
4 cars prime Ohio white free in elevator.....59
5 cars prime western white free in elevator..59@60
2 cars No 1 white Ohio free in elevator.....61
1 car old shelled Corn free in elevator.....81
2 cars Red Wheat on track.....1.15
2 cars White Wheat on track.....1.15

In addition to above we were reported a sale of 15 cars of new shelled Corn, to be delivered on track, November 1, but the terms could not be learned.

HAY—The market for baled is firmer, but prices are without quotable change, ranging from $20 for No 1 to $16 for clover mixed.

POTATOES—Notwithstanding the arrivals have dropped off somewhat, the market is amply supplied, and prices are easier; may be reported at 65 to 70 cts per bushel, on track, by the car load, the outside figure for choice Peerless. Car lots are selling at 60 cts per bushel; quotable at $2.50 @ bbl for Mariettas; $3@3.50 for Baltimores, and $4@4.50 for Jerseys.

PRUNES—Are in fair demand, and offered fair jobbing trade, but, as will be seen, we have reduced our quotations on Messrs Pork & Lard.

Hams—Extra S. C.....
Do. do. do. 22 do new 18.
Shoulders, Ex S. C. 11
Do. do. Plain 10
Dried Beef, Ex. S.....
Sugar Cured.....14
Beef Tongues Sugar.....
Do. Plain.....
Bacon Shoulders.....9½
Short Rib Sides.....14
Clear Bellies.....14
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl, $23.00
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LARD—In ₱ lb.
TALLOW—Country, 7@7½; city, 08@8½.
SEEDS—There is not enough doing in any kind of seed to establish quotations.

Prime Leaf in
Hhds, ₱ lb.....14
Lard—Ref. in tins.....14½
Do., half barrels.....15
Do., kegs.....15½
Do., 3 ₱ caddies.....16¼
Do., 5 ₱ do.....16
Do., 10 ₱ do.....16¼
Do., 6 lb do.....16¼
Lard Oil, per gal.....$1.10

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

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SATURDAY, Oct. 31, 1874.
ARRIVALS.

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WEIGHTS.

Following are the prevailing rates on live stock from this point eastward:

To Philadelphia.....25c ₱ cwt
To Baltimore.....25c ₱ cwt
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CATTLE.

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Receipts Fig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

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J Moorhead's	1	
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.		
Nimick & Co's	2	Graff B & Co's 1
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Total	4	2
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Isabella Furnace's	12	W Clark & Co's 2
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IRON MARKETS.

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SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad, Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels and Boilers.
Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,
W. J. Hammond,
Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRE BRICK.

Savage, Glade & Savage,
MOUNTAIN FIRE BRICK
WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY FIRE BRICK IN THE MARKET.
J. & J. M. PORTER,
Manufacturers and Sole Agents for the sale of the above named brands.
Also, Manufacturers of WEST VIRGINIA FIRE BRICK and FURNACE LININGS.
P. O. Address—New Cumberland, W. Va.
Pittsburgh Office—No. 3 Smithfield street, Monongahela House Building.

MOUNT SAVAGE
Fire Brick.
Chas. M. MacGowan, Sole Agent
For Pittsburgh and West.
POSTOFFICE BOX 378,
OFFICE, ROOM NO. 2,
96 1-2 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

OILS, &c.

CENTRAL REFINING CO.
Petroleum.
OFFICES,
No. 20 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh,
AND
307 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

ELKINS, BLY & CO.,
RIVERSIDE OIL REFINERY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carbon and Head Light Oils,
AND DEALERS IN
Lubricating Oils,
Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh.
Orders from the wholesale trade solicited.

Waring Bros.,
(Successors to WARING & KING)
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IN
Petroleum and its Products,
49 Fifth Avenue.
Philadelphia address:
WARING BROTHERS & CO.,
267 Water street.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STATE OF WATERS, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS, ENDING 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1, 1874.

Stations.	Low water—no f't of water.	Change in 24 hours.	Ft.	In.	Wind.	Weather.
*Brownsville, Pa.	1	+1			W	Clear.
*Brunswick, Md.	5				SW	Clear.
Cairo, Ill.	4	−2			SW	Foggy.
Cincinnati, O.	3	−1			SW	Clear.
*Confluence	3				NW	Fair.
Davenport, Iowa	3	−2			W	Clear.
Evansville, Ind.	4				W	Clear.
*Freeport, Pa.	4	−1			SW	Fair.
Hermann, Mo.	1				SW	Clear.
Keokuk, Iowa	2				W	Clear.
*Leavenworth	4				W	Clear.
Lexington, Mo.	2				W	Fair.
Louisville, Ky.	2	−1			SW	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn.	3	−2			SW	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	1	−1			W	Clear.
Oil City, Pa.	4	−1			SW	Clear.
Omaha, Neb.	2				SW	Clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	5	−1			W	Clear.
Shreveport, La.	9	−2			W	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo.	6	−2			W	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn.	4	+3			S	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss.	4	−2			NW	Clear.
Yankton	7	−1			SW	Clear.
Bergsund	3	−1			SW	Cloudy.
LeClaire	2	0			NW	Clear.
LaCrosse	3				Calm	Fair.
Dubuque	4	−2			Calm	Clear.

*Below bench mark.

GEORGE H. ROHE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

The weather yesterday was clear and cool, and the prospects for water are as nearly as favorable as they were a week ago. There is not much hope of a rise until after there has been a fall of snow.

—The Cincinnati and Evansville Red Collar Line packet Eddyville, Captain William R. Gracey, bound from Evansville to Cincinnati, passed this morning, about 5 o'clock, while passing over "Hanby"—named by the late Captain Blair Shimmons—the lower bar at Rising Sun, Indiana, rubbed, and in backing off struck some hidden obstruction, knocking a large hole in her hull under, and near the starboard cylinder, and sank in five minutes, the water being two feet deep over her starboard guard, with her larboard out of water. Her cargo consisted principally of 620 barrels of cement, 300 barrels of lime, 25 tons of pig lead, 12 tons of scrap iron, and considerable miscellaneous freight for Cincinnati. Captain Gracey came up on the steamer Buell and returned

HOME NEWS.

Seriously Burned.

About half past eight o'clock yesterday morning, Mrs. Dippert, who resides on First street near James, Allegheny, was very seriously burned about the body and limbs, by her clothes catching fire from the fire place. Her sister, who assisted in extinguishing the flames, had her hands badly burned. Mrs. Dippert's injuries are very severe.

Market Expenditures.

At the meeting of the Market Committee on Saturday evening the pay rolls for the several markets were approved, as follows:

Diamond markets	$580 25
Fifth ward market	25 00
Fifth avenue market	98 71
South Side market	155 34

Recruits for Claremont.

The following parties were sentenced to the work house yesterday morning by the Acting Mayor, out of the forty-two cases that were before him for adjudication. Dave Goggins, Jeremiah Carroll and O. Smith, thirty days each. Goggins is suspected of having stolen a watch from a gentleman on Saturday night during a ball at Lafayette Hall. Nattie Jordan got six months and John McKinley sixty days.

Obituary.

Last evening Mr. W. H. Forsythe, of the firm of W. H. Forsythe & Bro., a well-known oil dealing firm of this city, died of typhoid fever, at his residence on Ridge avenue, Allegheny City. Mr. Forsythe had been sick about two weeks, but the news of his death will be generally unexpected, as such a result was not anticipated. It was only Saturday evening that Mr. Forsythe's brother arrived home from a sojourn of two years in Europe, but the pleasure of again getting back will be measurably lost in sorrow at the death of a brother. Mr. Forsythe was well known throughout both cities, his private and public character was without a stain, and this intelligence of his decease will occasion many regrets among those who knew him.

Small Fires.

The stable of Wm. Barker, on Squirrel Hill, in the Twenty-third ward, was burned down on Friday night, with all its contents including a cow, carriage, buck wagon, hay, harness, &c. Loss about $2,500, with an insurance of $1,350 in the Cash Company of this city.

The barn and dwelling of Alexander Greenlee, near College Hall, Allianee O., were destroyed by fire on Friday night. Loss $2,500.

On Saturday morning part of the second story and roof of the residence of John Glass, on Ridge avenue, Allegheny, was burned, entailing a loss of $200. The fire originated from a defective flue.

A slight fire occurred on Saturday afternoon at No. 73 Logan street. But little damage was done.

On Saturday night there were two brief blazes. The first was the roof of Dennis McMullin's second hand furniture store, on Grant street, adjoining Drew's livery stable. The second was the burning of an empty charcoal shed on First avenue, next to the cork factory. The loss was trifling in both cases.

The alarm of fire yesterday afternoon was caused by the burning of the chimney of a dwelling on Arthur, near Centre street. No loss.

AN ATTACK UPON THE POLICE.

One of the Assailants Shot by an Officer.

Shortly before one o'clock yesterday morning, a crowd of about fifteen men were conducting themselves very boisterously on Main street, Allegheny, and were requested to be more quiet by saveral officers, but they would not do so. Finally officers Snyder and Berberick arrested one of them named Hartmuss, and had conducted him to Chestnut street, followed by his companions, who there began stoning the officers. One of the stones struck Hartmuss on the back, and others sailed in close proximity to the heads of the captors, and it soon became so bad that they had to draw their clubs in order to their lives. A shot was fired into the crowd, the ball striking a young man named Wenzel in the leg above the knee, which passed through the leg. The injured man was removed to Dr. Alcorn's office where his wound was dressed, after which he was removed to his home, No. 64 Main street. Another of the party, Ed. Wadsworth, was afterwards arrested. All of the parties arrested were fined $5 and costs by Mayor Fleming yesterday morning.

A DELUSION AND A SNARE.

What Oldham Knows About Those Who Knocked Him Down.

Yesterday evening, shortly after seven o'clock, a man named Oldham came into the Mayor's office and said he had just been knocked down in Diamond alley, while on his way to church with his wife, and he also stated that he was toppled over in the same place by the same men on Saturday night. He alleged that he could point out the men, as they had not left the alley, and accordingly Detectives Wilmot and Messner went out with him, but on going to the spot no one was found. Indeed the street was almost entirely deserted, with the exception of one or two thirsty searchers after liquid refreshments. They returned to the office, when Oldham renewed his importunities, asserting that the party who had hit him were the same who had blown open the safe of the Jones Ferry Company early Saturday morning, and that he had seen them do it, which was the cause of their spite against him. Detectives Scott, Long and Pender silently arose from their seats, and with solemn and stately tread they strode to Diamond alley, and met with the same success that crowned the banners of Wilmot and Messner. After rearing the front office the whole force discussed the situation, and finally voted Oldham a delusion and a snare.

OCTOBER POLICE REPORT.

The Central Station, Its Revenue and Inmates.

Clerk Hartzell submits the following report of the police business transacted at the Mayors office during the month of October.

Fines and forfeitures	$1,480 96
Police fees	390 60
Commitment receipts	390 00
License—Bill posters	100 00
" Pawnbrokers	100 00
" Dramatic	179 00
" Switch	1,275 00
Total	$3,781 56
Fines for cruelty to animals (12 cases) payable to S. P. C. T. A.	$120 00
Prisoners at Central Station:	
Arrests for drunkenness	323
" " disorderly conduct	335
" " vagrancy	49
" " suspicious characters	39
" " violating city ordinances	9
" " Court charges	5
Total	754
Disposed of as follows:	
Paid fines	311
Committed to jail	215
" " workhouse	157
Discharged	71
Total	754

TEMPERANCE PRAYER MEETING.

The "All-Day" Meeting To-morrow—The Programme Arranged.

The following is the programme of the prohibitionists for their "all-day" prayer meeting on Tuesday in the Sixth Presbyterian church, corner of Franklin and Townsend streets.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

9-10 A. M.—Prayer for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on this community, conducted by Rev. Grant.

10-11 A. M.—Prayer for an honest and peaceful election, and that God, in His wisdom, would influence the hearts of all men who shall vote on this day. Conducted by Rev. Kelso.

11-12 A. M.—Prayer that God may so control the hearts of our legislators to make laws preventing the manufacture or sale of liquors. Conducted by Rev. Boyer.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2-3 P. M.—Prayer for the success of the cause of temperance, and that those who deal in intoxicating drinks may be convinced of their sin and turn from evil. Conducted by Rev. S. J. Wilson, D. D.

3-4 P. M.—Prayer for faith on the part of Christians to believe that God will hear and answer their petitions. Conducted by Rev. John Sands.

4-5 P. M.—Prayer for those who may be elected, that they may not only be *temperate* but *Christian* rulers. Conducted by Rev. Hull

THE ITALIAN MINERS.

Trouble at the Armstrong Mines, Near Buena Vista—The Sheriff Called Upon for Assistance.

The citizens in the vicinity of the Armstrong mines, opposite Buena Vista, became somewhat alarmed at the state of affairs in that locality, on last Friday night, and called upon Sheriff Hare for protection, on Saturday. A large band of Italians has recently been imported to work in these coal works, and it is said that the strikers formed on the opposite side of the river and began shooting into the houses occupied by the foreigners on Friday night.

The committee who waited upon the Sheriff produced a number of balls which had been fired into a single house, and called for immediate action, to secure protection to life and property. Accordingly, the following message was sent to the Governor:

To His Excellency, John H. Hartranft, Governor of Pennsylvania:

In consequence of the serious trouble existing at Armstrong's coal mines, in Westmoreland county, the miners from these mines being in the habit of firing across the river, endangering the lives of the citizens of this county, I ask such protection as you may deem necessary under the laws of the Commonwealth. JOHN HARE,

Sheriff of Allegheny County.

There has been no reply received, as yet, from Gov. Hartranft.

The Sheriff of Westmoreland county has also been appealed to for aid, as the citizens have become alarmed, as to the belligerent aspect of the opposing parties. From present indications, it is feared that serious results may follow.

Col. Bayne, a brave soldier and a sound Republican; or Cochran, the stay-at-home, and a Democrat. Which of these two shall represent you in Congress?

AN ALLEGHENY HORROR.

Incendiarism and Death—A House Robbed and Then Set on Fire—Narrow Escape of the Family—A Domestic Smothered to Death—How Her Escape was Cut Off—The Origin of the Fire—The Act of Fiendish Depredators.

A few minutes before three o'clock yesterday morning the people residing in the vicinity of the corner of Pearl and Federal streets, Allegheny, were aroused suddenly from their slumbers and greatly alarmed by hearing shrill screams of "Fire!" The screams was evidently that of a female voice, but in a moment or two it was succeeded by the hoarser voices of men and by a rattling and pounding, as though a door was being broken through. By this time the whole neighborhood was aroused, and the people generally turned out, and went in the direction of the sounds. They came from the residence of Jacob Fell, residing at No. 224 Federal street, a few doors below Pearl, and a glance at the house developed the fact that a fire was raging within. An alarm was struck to call out the Fire Department, and the people set to work at once to rescue any persons that might be in the house. In this effort they were aided by Mr. Fell himself who appeared at the second story front room window and tossed out some bedding, after which he lowered his wife to the ground by means of a rope, and then came out by the same means himself. Just at this moment his youngest son, Joseph Fell, about eighteen years of age, burst open the parlor window shutters on the ground floor, and the oldest son, Solomon, came from the rear of the house. This left only the daughter in the house, and the most vigorous efforts were at once put forth to rescue her from the third story.

In the meantime

THE STORY OF THE FIRE

was told by Mr. Fell, who said that he and his wife occupied the front room, second floor, the two sons were on the same floor in the next room to the rear, and the servant, Margaret Lynch was in her room on the third floor, just above the boys room. Mr. Fell said he was first aroused by screams of fire coming from Margaret, and opening the door of his room, leading into the hall, he was met with a volume of smoke and saw the flame,—the stairway being on fire. He at once called to Margaret and told her to go into the front room on the third floor, shut the door leading into the hall, and he would rescue her as soon as he could get out and secure a ladder.

He then closed his door and running to the front window, raised the alarm and affected the escape of himself and wife, after having given an alarm to the boys. Both of them could come down the stairway without going through flame, for the stairs seemed to be on fire from the cellar to the roof.

THE DOMESTIC MISSING.

In making their escape the boys came out into the hallway, and the youngest started through the fire and made his way down stairs, and out at the parlor window through the flame and smoke. He was considerably burned, and it is feared inhaled the flames. The other, Solomon, retreated, and going back into his room jumped from the second story window into the back yard, happily escaping without bruises, although the distance was fully twenty-five feet.

In the meantime the firemen had arrived, and the engines commenced to play on the buildings, from the windows of which smoke and flames now issued. It was supposed that the servant had also escaped by jumping out, as she did not make her appearance at the front window. Search, however, was made for her, but in the excitement she was overlooked, and the stories were told, that it cohld not be ascertained whether she was out or not.

The firemen in the meantime put all their engines to playing on the flames, and in a short time had them under control that it was possible to enter the house. They then entered, Messrs. John Hunter and Frank Murphy, of the Friendship, leading the way.

THE VICTIM.

They proceeded first to the room of the domestic, in the rear of the third story, and were horrified to find her lying insensible in her night clothing at the foot of her bed. She still gave some evidences of life however, and they carried her into the house next door. In response to a summons, Drs. Mowry and Smith came promptly, but before they reached the house she had expired,—her death occurring a few minutes after she was carried from her room. She gave no evidence of having been burned, but had evidently been smothered with the smoke and heat. It was thought she had come into the front room, as some of her clothing had been taken from her trunk and tossed in there. Coming back to get some more, it is supposed she became confused and so fell a victim. This theory is supported by the fact that nothing in her room was burned—the head being only slightly browned from the heat.

Joseph Fell, the youngest son, also narrowly escaped being a victim. As he ran down stairs he fell, but quickly picked himself up and made his way through the flame and smoke to the front door. This was fastened, and he then ran back and jumped out of a parlor window. He was terribly burned about the head and hands and inhaled some of the fire. Dr. Cole is now attending him.

During the excitement of the fire, Mrs. Fell lost $1,000 in money from her pocket, which she had placed there before leaving the house.

LIMITS OF THE FIRE.

The fire seemed to be confined to the halls and cellar, and burned with such fierceness that it was supposed some of the woodwork was saturated with oil. The prompt arrival of the firemen prevented the complete destruction of the house, and a serious conflagration, for had it gained a few moments further headway, it would have broken through the roof, and the loss of property would then have been much greater.

SUSPECTED ROBBERY AND INCENDIARISM.

The exact origin of the fire is unknown, but it is believed to have been the work of incendiaries, who first robbed and then set fire to the house. When the family retired, shortly before midnight, all the doors were locked, and there was no fire whatever. At the time Solomon Fell leaped from the rear window, he found the kitchen door standing wide open, and as soon as he could enter the house he found that a drawer had been forced open in a side-board, and all the silverware except a soup ladle stolen. When the family had retired the table had been cleared off, but he found that some person had placed plates on the table, and had eaten of some cold meat and pie, pieces of which still remained on the dishes. A screw driver which did not belong to the family was also found there. From these facts it is supposed that the house was first entered by burglars and robbed.

WHERE IT WAS SET ON FIRE.

Then they placed fire in the cellar, directly under the only stairway in the house, so that the flames would be under control that the side-board, in which had been the silver ware, which was on the opposite side of the room from the door opening into the hall, was set on fire inside. The reason for believing this was done, is because only the inside of the side-board is badly burned, and between it and the hall, a distance of at least twelve feet, nothing whatever was burned, nor even scorched, that the fire could not have caught from the fire in the hallway.

It is most generally believed from the above circumstances, that some person or persons, who are entirely unknown to Mrs. Fell, entered through the rear door, robbed the house, and then deliberately set the house on fire in such a way as to prevent the escape of the inmates, and if possible burn them all to death.

THE INQEST.

Yesterday morning Coroner McCallin held an inquest on the body of the servant girl, Margaret Lynch. She was 32 years of age, and had lived with Mrs. Fell's family for eight years and three months. The verdict was death from suffocation. She has two brothers residing in Uniontown, who have been telegraphed for. The body has been taken charge of by Fairman & Co., undertakers.

THE PECUNIARY LOSS.

The loss by the fire will not exceed $1,000 both on the house and furniture, which is fully covered by insurance in both cases. The house belongs to Mayor Fleming. If the above theory of the disaster is the correct one, which is believed by many, it was one of themost dastardly and fiendish outrages ever attempted in this vicinity.

THE PIPE LINE CASE.

The Case Argued in the District Court.

Last Saturday, the Equity case of the Columbia Conduit Company against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was argued in the District Court, the former being represented by Messrs. Woods, Barton and Marshall, while Mr. Hampton appeared for the respondents. In reply to the petition, the defendants claim that the Columbia Company is not a public corporation, and not having the right of eminent domain, cannot cross the track. It is also claimed that the Railroad Company and not the Conduit Company own the land at the Power's crossing, that it was included in the property transferred by the State to the Railroad Company. The Railroad Company also claim that the question at issue, being one of title and not of equity, the Conduit Company should bring suit in ejectment, and cannot recover possession of it by equity proceedings. As proof that Kirkwood, from whom the Conduit Company obtained the property, had not a clear title to the same, the respondents allege that at the time the property was first taken for the canal, Jessup, then the owner, and who deeded the land to Kirkwood, did not claim any damages, but some time afterwards did put in a bill of damages. The matter was referred to the Board of Canal Commissioners, who decided that he was not entitled to any damages. Affidavits were also read to show that the canal crossed the run at exactly the same place that the railroad now crosses it, that at the time of the transfer and before the canal held possession of the property in the neighborhood of the crossing, it made some improvements on it, and actually transferred it to the Railroad Company.

The Court reserved its decision.

Col. Bayne and a Protective Tariff, or Cochran, a Free Trader, will be elected to Congress to-morrow. Republicans, it is for you to say which.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn avenue.

Bayne or Cochran, Which!
Republicans, decide between the two to-morrow.

Republicans, vote for Bayne, the regular nominee of the Party.

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

State Supreme Court.

[Chief Justice Agnew presiding.]

AN ARGUMENT ON A CASE OF ALLEGED HABITUAL DRUNKENNESS.

Anna Buettner, by her committee, D. L. Smith, appellant and plaintiff below, vs. John T. Buettner, appellee and defendant below. *Certiorari* to the District Court of Allegheny county. Argued by Glenn for appellant, and Bryant contra. The parties were married in 1866, and divorced in 1872. At the time of the marriage Mrs. Buettner was the owner in fee simple of the property in dispute, and in 1871 conveyed it to her husband. The property was real estate on Pike street, Allegheny. At the time of the conveyance the property was worth $5,000. In 1870, it is represented that Mrs. Buettner became addicted to the use of liquor, and in 1872 a commission was appointed to take testimony and ascertain whether or not she was an habitual drunkard. The committee found that she was an habitual drunkard before, and at the time of making the conveyance, and the Court approved the report. The plaintiff in error claims that the wife was driven to drink by the constant abuse of her husband. It is also claimed that she expressed herself at one time as desirous of conveying the property to her husband, as he had threatened to do and because she wanted to live peaceably with him. While she was in the Allegheny lockup in January 1873, having been arrested for drunkenness, she attempted to hang herself, giving as a reason that her husband wanted to get the property, and had driven her to attempt self-destruction. It is claimed by the plaintiff in error that Mrs. Buettner supposed, when signing the deed, she would have the one-third interest in the property for life, and that her husband could not convey it without her signature. When she found that this was a mistake, that the deed in fee simple was a general warantee, she came to the Attorney who had made out the deed, crying and saying that she had been compelled by her husband to sign it. The matter was referred to a master, who reported that the wife had executed the deed voluntarily. In his supplemental report, the master found that the property was worth $1,200 when the parties were married, and $5,000 when the conveyance was made. Of the improvements, the wife was shown to have furnished $2,400, and the husband $1,400. The defendant, however, claimed that the husband furnished all the improvements with the exceptions of $700 gotten from his wife. The plaintiff in error appeals from so much of the decree as directs Mrs. Buettner, by herself or committee, to pay the defendant $1,400 within one month and the residue in twenty-fifths of the loses. Her committee avers that the Court erred in not decreeing a reconveyance of the property to her committee for her use, and that the defendant account to Mrs. Buettner or her committee for her, for the rents and benefits thereof from the 11th day of February, 1871, and that he give the immediate possession of the property to Mrs. Buettner and pay the costs of the suit.

Court adjourned for consultation at the conclusion of the hearing of this case.

United States District Court.

[Judge McCandless on the Bench.]

In the bankruptcy case of H. G. Sheasly, of Franklin, N. B. Smiley, was appointed assignee.

Newell Pier, bankrupt, of Erie. Assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate presented and approved, and petition for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain alleged liens referred to Register Woodruff for examination and report.

In the matter of Peter Campbell, bankrupt, an order was presented on the assignee to secure the payment of amount advanced for costs including the fees and costs incurred at the commencement of proceedings, and referred to Register Marchand for examination and report

On motion of counsel of J. F. McNutt, debtor, an injunction was presented, and a hearing ordered on the same the 15th of December, meantime Porterfield Bros. and John Fullerton & Sons to be restrained from performing the act sought to be enjoined.

[Before Judges Ewing, Kirkpatrick and White.]

Judge Kirkpatrick was engaged on Saturday in hearing the case of Smith vs. Riddle, administrator, the day being occupied by the addresses of counsel and charge of the Court.

Judges Ewing and White heard the argument in the pipe line case.

Trial List for To-Day.

Hasbrouck et al. vs. Bennett.
Drum et al. vs. Hall.
Hazelwood & Blackstock vs. Enrick.
Westerfield & Gormley vs. Pittsburgh and Steubenville Turnpike Company.
Gregg & Co. vs. Morrison & Drum.
White vs. Taylor.

Common Pleas Court.

(Judge Collier on the Bench.)

Gilbert A. B. Fetterman, on petition, was relieved of the office of administrator of the estate of Michael O'Hara and wife, and Luke B. Davidson was appointed in his place.

Eliza Jane Roberts, by her next friend, vs. David B. Roberts; libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

John Butcher was discharged from his liabilities under the insolvent laws.

James A. Finney, one of the supervisors of Elizabeth township, for the year 1873, appealed from the settlement of his account by the township auditors, and an issue was ordered.

Anton Schmidt vs. Catharine; libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Bullinger & Kreis to Lutz and Bulldinger, bond of assignees presented and approved.

Barbara Loehr, by her next friend, Nicholas Walter vs. Peter Loehr; libel in divorce. Rule granted upon the defendant to cause why an attachment should not issue against him for the payment of costs. Returnable Saturday, November 7, at ten o'clock.

Kenneth McIntosh was appointed to inquire into the alleged lunacy of John Rihn. The petitioner was Magdalena Rihn.

Fredrick Railing vs. Mary Railing; libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

The School Directors of the Twenty-fourth ward, Wickersham Sub-district, were allowed to borrow a sum of money not exceeding $50,000 for school purposes.

Trial List for To-day.

Marks vs. Hartman.
Hergenhahn vs. Hergenhahn.
Troutman et al vs. Caughey.
Motheral vs. McGovern.
Hays vs. Long.
Scott et al vs. Stillerick et al.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Sterrett.)

James Davis and Walter Scott, who pleaded guilty to having entered a hardware store in the East End, with intent to commit a felony, and with larceny, were each sentenced to the Work House for two years. Davis indicted as the man who planned the job, and who was tried Friday, was acquitted.

Walter Scott, on another charge of larceny, made by J. W. Wightman, was given two additional years to the Work House.

Maggie Butterfield, for larceny, charged by John Smith, was sentenced two years to the Work House, and Joseph Trump, indicted with, but who pleaded guilty to receiving stolen goods, having previously escaped and been recaptured, was sent to the Penitentiary for three years.

Louis Kernan and Anthony Mumper, who were convicted of malicious trespass, charged by H. J. Heinz, were fined six cents and costs and sent to jail ten days each. The jury recommended them to the extreme mercy of the Court.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Rufus Conners, et al., (eight cases.)	E. Hays.
John Frazier,	Charles McCarthy,
John Guckenberger,	Antonio Barchi,
Samuel Bruce et al,	Samuel Whitehouse,
Henry Kolzom,	Albert Vanhorn,
Thos. E. Rinehardt,	Jas. S. White et al.,
Adam Weisser,	Lorenz Kunzleman,
Edward A. Evans,	Ralph Sawyer,
John Ehman,	Washington Gibb,
George Rohr,	John Bell.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed for record since our last report:

Thomas Reynolds et al. to John and George Baker, August 12, 1870; lot in Lincoln township, in Thomas and John Reynolds' plan, 52x120 feet. Price.....$200.

Jake Hill and wife to George Smith Neely, May 1, 1874; four lots in Leet township, in Andrew Jackson's plan. Price $2,500.

Sheriff's deed to Samuel Flumer, August 15, 1874, all the interest of Nancy Rodney in a tract of land in Ross township. Price, ...$5,197.

Jacob Henrice and Johnathan Lenz, trustees, to Joeph Harrer, Oct. 14, 1874, part of lot in Reserve township, 9 inches by 6 feet. Price.....$5

J. E. B. Dalzell and wife to Robert Dalzell, Oct. 17, 1874, twenty-four lots in Allegheny, in Capt. William Ward's plan; also tract of land in Etna borough containing 24 acres and 100 perches; also another tract of land in Etna borough; also lot in Sharpsburg borough; also two lots in Peter Vast Hite's plan containing 20 acres; also the right to all the coal underlying certain tracts of land in East Deer township containing 35 acres and 32 perches; 85 acres and 81 5-10 perches; 97 acres and 15 perches; 22 acres and 80 perches; 41 acres and 89 15-100 perches; 70 acres and 76 perches; 20 acres; 41 acres and 4 perches; with buildings. Consideration.....$7,581.35

William Laurin et ux. to David Little, July 19, 1871, lot in Allegheny 25x100 feet, with buildings. Price.....$1,950

Elinor Stotler et al. to Catharine Gany, June 27, 1874; two lots in Twenty-first ward, city, in Mellon's plan of Homewood lots, 50x102 feet. Price.....$500

A. C. Patterson to Wm. C. McBratney, September 24, 1874; three lots in Thirty-second ward, city, 22x122 feet. Price $1,500

J. M. Wilcoxon to John Lutton, October 1, 1874; lot in Second ward, Allegheny, 20x69 feet. Price.....$3,400

Republicans, stand by Bayne. He is worthy of your support, and will be elected.

ATTENTION.

Liquor Dealers' Protective Association.

A meeting of the Liquor Dealers' Protective Association will be held at Maltby Hall to-day at 2 o'clock P. M.

Col. Bayne and a Protective Tariff, or Cochran, a Free Trader, will be elected to Congress to-morrow. Republicans, it is for you to say which.

Iron City College,
corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, open day and evening. Students admitted at any time.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....Get your tickets ready for to-morrow.

....The track repairmen are going over the West Penn road.

....Hallowe'en passed away asquietly as as a summer zephyr sinks to rest.

....Remember the polls open at seven in the morning and close at seven at night.

....A meeting of the Board of School Controllers of Allegheny will be held to-morrow.

....The American Iron Works, which shut down for repairs last week, will resume operations to-day.

....The winter season was appropriately inaugurated yesterday by Old Prob., with a marrow-piercing atmosphere.

....Mr. Gibson, one of the foremen at the American Iron Works, who died last Monday, was married just six weeks ago.

....On Friday night burglars blew open the safe in the wharf boat of the Jones Ferry Company and got seventy-five cents.

....Rev. G. H. Humphreys discoursed on the "Almighty Dollar" in the First Presbyterian Church, on the South Side, last evening.

....Peter B. Hays, who is now in the West Penn Hospital, has become deranged, and will probably have to be removed to Dixmont.

....There will be Republican mass meetings held in Guntown and at the corner of Carson and Eighteenth streets, South Side, this evening.

....The coroner held twenty inquests during the month of October. Eleven came to their death by accident, four from natural causes, one from exposure, one from unknown causes, and three committed suicide.

....American Temple No. 18, of True Templars, and American Social Temple No. 9, of the same order, will install their officers next Friday and Saturday evenings, at their new hall above Jones & Laughlins' store.

....A little three year old daughter of Mrs. Sommerville, residing on James street, Allegheny, upset a tureen of hot soup over her head and shoulders yesterday, by pulling it off the table. She was very badly scalded.

....At the meeting of the Corn exchange on Saturday Messrs. L. G. Graff, S. L. McHenry, M. T. Herron, A. M. Marshall and Captain Fife were appointed a committee to report a basis for permanent organization.

....Among the aspirants to the Aldermanic office on the South Side are Casper Weimer of the Twenty-eighth ward, John Earle of the Twenty-sixth ward, and Daniel Bergz who will run on the Independent ticket.

....The woods on the South Side, above Cerks Run, were on fire yesterday, and considerable alarm was felt by the farmers in the neighborhood, but so far as could be ascertained no casualties occurred during the day.

....A complaint was made by Harvey Padden against Bobby Playford, before Alderman Schaffer, on Saturday evening. The complainant alleged that Bobby had pushed him into the water, which was rather unpleasant.

....A man by the name of Israel Bird was captured on Saturday night, by a South Side officer, for attempting to enter the residence of Mrs. Keen, on Sarah street. He reposes in the lock-up to await a disposition of his case.

....About three o'clock yesterday morning burglars attempted to enter the residence of Wm. D. Rose on Lacock street, near Sandusky street, Allegheny, but were discovered by Mrs. Rose, who had a pistol at them. They escaped uninjured.

....Edward Davis, while coupling pit wagons in the old shaft near Irwin's Station, on last Friday, had his head crushed in a horrible manner, from the effects of which he died the same evening. He was a young man, and leaves a wife, to whom he was only married a few months since.

....A social entertainment was held in the Seventeenth ward school house on Friday evening, under the auspices of the Lawrenceville Library. Addresses were made by Messrs. Culbertson, Bravo and others. The affair broke up with a bountiful repast, and a few hours enjoyment in the "fantastic step."

....A new method for purifying the noxious gas escaping from sewers, has been invented by William H. Chase, of Washington, D. C. The Street Committee of Allegheny Councils met on Saturday morning to inquire into its merits, and they have decided to refer the matter to Councils on next Thursday evening.

....Mr. B. L. Wood, Jr., it is said, is about bringing a suit made of the excavation for the piers of the Union Bridge at the Point. Some dispute has arisen between Mr. W. and the Company, in regard to the amount of material excavated, and the former says it is preliminary to the institution of a suit at Court.

....An inquest was held on the body of a rag picker, who was found dead on a cinder bank near the Connellsville Railroad depot on Saturday morning. The jury rendered a verdict of death from exposure. Deceased was about forty-five years of age, smooth face, and had nothing on his person by which he could be identified.

....H. and C. Goldstone, against whom an information was made for alleged infringement for using other firms mineral water bottles, of which mention has been made in our columns, were brought to this city from McKeesport on Friday, and will have a hearing to-day at 3 o'clock. About nine hundred bottles were recovered altogether.

....A man named John Smith was picked up in the Twenty-sixth ward, South Side, on Saturday night, and given a comfortable place to lodge in the station house. He gave his residence as Wilson's Roads, and stated that he had made every effort to obtain work, but without success, and had become so much discouraged that he cared but little what became of him.

....Officers Geary and Swan, of the Allegheny police force, met with a narrow escape yesterday afternoon. They were standing guard on the "Island" at the foot of the Allegheny abutment of the Union bridge to prevent the boys from indulging in their usual boisterous sports, when the wind dislodged a keg of nails from the top of the abutment and it fell at their feet. A few inches nearer to them would have cost them their lives.

....Two men supposed to be burglars were seen about two o'clock yesterday morning, sitting by a fire which they had kindled on a vacant lot adjoining Mr. Little's residence, on Clifton street, South Side. They were arrested by officers Zedel and Hemminger, when they "lit out," but did not get out of sight until one of the policemen had discharged the contents of one of the barrels of his revolver at them. They escaped without being captured.

....There is something going with the Fifth ward (Allegheny) bell. Yesterday morning at the witching hour of half-past two, it set up an alarm that disturbed the pleasant dreams of the folks within hearing, and for a few hours enjoyment in the past